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RUSSO-GERMAN TARIFF WAR

THE CONTEST BECOMING BITTERER EVERY DAY.

Dr. Witte, Russia's Finance Minister, Given Full Sway by the Czar—An Attack on German Landholders in Russian Provinces—The Contest May Result in Serious Consequences—German Financiers Eagerly Watching the American Congress.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Notwithstanding the fact that the customs war between Germany and Russia is being fought with much vigor on both sides, the official newspapers of Germany are taking particular pains to nurse the idea that the most friendly relations continue to exist between Emperor William and the Czar, and that even the Berlin and St. Petersburg Governments are on good terms. The latest developments in the fight, however, point to the contrary, and it is more than likely that if some arrangement is not speedily arrived at, the customs war will have effects that were not calculated upon when it was begun.

The question of German ownership of land in Russia has been reopened, and on Thursday last the Czar authorized the appointment of a commission to inquire into the validity of the deeds held by persons of German descent, showing their titles to estates in the Provinces of Livonia, Esthonia, and Courland. The aim of the inquiry is, without doubt, to outroot the German element in the Russian-Baltic provinces. Property in the provinces referred to is owned by a host of persons, including many who belong to the minor nobility, who are known through long possession of their estates to have only an irregular tenure. The commission will undoubtedly work hardship to many property owners of German descent, whose estates have been handed down from father to son for generation after generation, and who have never troubled themselves about title deeds. Called upon to prove their ownership by documentary evidence, and it is said none other will be accepted, they will find themselves unable to do so, and the result will be that the property will revert to the Crown.

Another instance of the Germanophobia which has broken out in the Russian official world is an order prohibiting Germans from sojourning within seven leagues of any fortress in the Provinces of Kovno, Grodno, and Vilna, in Poland. Numerous expulsions have occurred of Germans who had resided their whole lifetime within the districts that are now proscribed. They are given only a brief notice to remove themselves from the districts included in the order, and their property is confiscated offhand.

Every day the tariff war gains in intensity. Dr. Witte, the Russian Finance Minister, is, so far as the country's commercial relations are concerned, omnipotent. It was only a few days ago that he refused to see a deputation of Russian landowners, including several members of the high nobility who have free access to the Czar. The object of the deputation was to protest against the continuance of the tariff war, which was adversely affecting their interests.

Dr. Witte undoubtedly made a smart stroke when he blocked the German trade in Finland. The value of this trade last year amounted to about 50,000,000 marks. During the week Emperor William made a counter-stroke by signing a decree adding 50 per cent. to the usual duties collected on Finnish products brought to Germany, but it must be said that the Russians have the better of this skirmish, as the German decree affects a trade that amounts to only 7,000,000 marks annually.

But the events of every week prove that Russia will be beaten on the large field on which the contest is ultimately to be decided. Though the German transit traffic and shipping trade are suffering through the cessation of grain shipments and from other causes arising from the commercial war, the Russian calculation that the prices of cereals in Germany would rise owing to the scarcity of Russian grain in the market has proved entirely erroneous. Among the chief Russian exports to Germany was rye, and this grain may be instanced to show how utterly the Russians were astray in their conjectures regarding grain prices in Germany. During July this grain was quoted at 143 marks. When the customs war began, a short time ago, the price went up to 146 marks, but it has since been steadily declining, and yesterday the quotation had got back to the July price, 143 marks. Supplies of rye from America are pouring into Germany. In 1892 the United States sent about 25 per cent. of the rye imported into Germany. This year the quantity imported from America will be doubled.

The vague talk about the reopening of the negotiations in October for a commercial treaty between Germany and Russia has no credible basis. Dr. Witte is absolute in the direction of Russia's policy in this matter, and until he resigns his office no change in Russia's attitude will be possible. It is believed that the Czar has relegated the whole fight to Dr. Witte, and as the latter has the support of the Imperial Council, it is not at all likely that he will change his attitude unless Germany should make some very material concession, and, judging from the present outlook, that is beyond the range of probability.

What with the cessation of trade with Russia, the American silver crisis, the currency troubles in Italy, and the impending increase of taxation to raise the money for the extra expenditures that are necessitated by the Army bill, financial and commercial affairs in Germany are in a bad way and show not the slightest sign of mending. The prolonged drought that prevailed almost everywhere in Germany adds to the embarrassment, and has compelled and will continue to compel the purchase abroad of immense quantities of breadstuffs and fodder. This will result in the depletion of the stock of gold in the Reichsbank to pay for the imports. As the gold held by the Reichsbank amounts to only 600,000,000 marks, including part of the war chest, the Directors are prepared to take the most severe financial measures to prevent withdrawals. The discount rate is already 5 per cent., and those interested would not be at all surprised to hear that another advance had been made. It is generally believed that if any marked increase in the demand for gold occurs, the rate will be immediately raised.

Throughout the past week Boerse operators were trying to reduce their holdings of Italian bonds, offering them without much success in Paris and London. German investors in Italian Government securities have awakened too late to a knowledge of the rotten financial condition of Italy.

The situation causes attention here to be riveted upon the doings of the American Congress, as the pivot upon which everything in the financial world will swing. In Austrian financial circles, which lately professed their indifference of American action, alarm now prevails lest the abolition of the Sherman law will so increase the demand for gold as to make the Austro-Hungarian currency conversion impossible.

The *Pesth Tageblatt* publishes the results of an inquiry made among bankers, currency experts, and members of the Boerse, who all concur in urging upon the Government the necessity of hastening to complete the currency reforms with a view to the imminence of the appreciation of gold under international demand.

The mints continue to coin silver in large quantities, while the Austrian and Hungarian banks hoard gold to the extent of $200,000,000. The bankers want the Government to stop the coinage of silver and to accelerate the issue of gold coins. The Government seems inclined to await foreign developments.

The agrarian unions throughout Germany are pressing Chancellor von Caprivi to raise the tariff on Austrian cereals in the event of a commercial treaty being concluded between Austria and Russia. The Chancellor has privately assured the agrarian leaders that Germany has an understanding with Austria that no Russian cereals will be permitted to pass through Austria in transit to Germany. The agrarians fear that Russia will attempt to ship grain to Austria and Hungary and have it transshipped to Germany, where it will be entered as the Austrian or Hungarian product, and thus escape the prohibition duty levied on Russian grain. As stated in this correspondence last week, however, the German Government has taken precautions to prevent this game being played, not alone through Austria and Hungary, but also through other countries.

The shell that recently exploded in a gun on board the war ship Baden at Kiel, killing two Lieutenants and several seamen, has been extracted from the gun only with the utmost difficulty. The gun was fenced round with heavy sandbags, oaken beams, and stones. A charge of powder was then inserted in the gun, and this was connected with an electric fuse that led to the engine room. The Baden then steamed to sea. When a considerable distance out, the crew were ordered below and the gun was fired. The shell moved only a few inches. The gun was loaded with a heavier charge and fired again, with the same result. The third time the gun was fully charged. It was removed from its turret to the deck, and this time the shell was driven out.

TO ENTERTAIN MGR. SATOLLI.

He Is Due to Arrive This Afternoon and Will Be Archbishop Corrigan's Guest.

Mgr. Satolli is expected to reach this city from Washington at 1:55 o'clock this afternoon. He will be the guest of Archbishop Corrigan.

To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock he will celebrate pontifical high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the day being a feast day in the Catholic Church, the feast being that of the Assumption.

The officers of the mass will be the Apostolic Delegate, celebrant; assistant priest, the Right Rev. Mgr. Farley, vicar general; deacons of honor, the Rev. John Edwards of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and the Rev. James H. McGean of St. Peters; deacon of the mass, the Rev. W. J. Daly; masters of ceremonies, the Rev. James N. Connelly and the Rev. Henry T. Newey of the cathedral.

After the mass Archbishop Corrigan will preach a sermon. A breakfast will be served at the Archbishop's house after the services at the cathedral.

In the evening a reception, to which all the clergy of the diocese have been invited, will be given to Mgr. Satolli at the archiepiscopal residence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Mgr. Satolli will leave to-morrow morning for New-York, accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Papi, to visit Archbishop Corrigan, on invitation of the latter. He will visit various institutions connected with the Catholic Church in New-York. The length of his stay is uncertain.

At the Catholic University it is said his visit is a social one to Archbishop Corrigan, and in the nature of visits he has made to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and other cities of the East, where he stopped with dignitaries of the Church. On Sept. 1 he will visit Cincinnati.

BATTERED M'CARTHY'S HOUSE.

It Stopped Traffic and a Ram Was Fixed on an Engine.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Dennis McCarthy and his wife live in East Market Street, just south of Fulton. They have a saloon on the lower floor of their house and live up stairs. A few weeks ago McCarthy's place was partially destroyed by a fire in which two of his children were burned to death.

While repairing his house after the fire McCarthy concluded to move it back to the rear end of the lot, which extends from Market Street to the Central freight tracks. When the building had been moved it was found that the freight cars could not pass without hitting it. Traffic was delayed for about half an hour until the railroad managers could be informed of the situation.

In a few minutes Superintendent Rossiter and a gang of men appeared with axes. A veranda on the south side of the buiding was attacked and the axes soon made a wreck of floor and posts. Then the battering ram, a big timber fixed on an engine, was put in position, the engine was started, and the main part of the structure pushed back from the tracks several inches.

When the railroad men had departed McCarthy moved his building back again. Yesterday he went away from home, and while absent the building was given another boost by the locomotive and was badly wrecked.

Their Battle Against Force Day.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—The Kentucky distillers have appealed to the United States courts to help them out of their dilemma caused by the Government refusing to extend force day, which falls on Monday. They will have to raise $500,000 to take the whisky crop of 1890 out of bond or forfeit the whisky. The object of the suit filed by Edward L. Mills and the C. W. Hope Distilling Companies is to restrain Collector Johnson of the Louisville District from refusing to receive applications for the export of whisky in bond.

Some time ago the whisky men sent Col. Thomas Shirley to Washington to intercede with the authorities. His mission was a failure and force day was set for Aug. 14. If the suit filed holds good, the whisky men can get around force day by exporting all whisky in bond to Europe.

Peary's Steamer Falcon Spoken.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 13.—The Labrador mail steamer reports having spoken Peary's steamer Falcon at Davis's Inlet, Northern Labrador, Aug. 2. She had been storm-bound two days. Peary had been engaged in visiting the coast settlements for the previous two weeks, endeavoring to get dogs, but had not succeeded. He proposed visiting the Moravian settlements to the north and then going to Disco as, he was nearly certain to get dogs there. His plans had been seriously disarranged through the unexpected delay. The steamer reports also a volcanic eruption at Cape Harrison, Labrador, Wednesday, Aug. 2.

Want a New Mileage Ticket.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—A meeting of the National Board of Directors of the Travelers' Protective Association was held yesterday. Over 289 applications for membership were reported. The principal action taken was that referring to the travelers' demand for a 5,000-mile ticket, good on all roads. The Chairman of the Legislative Committee, the Hon. Isidor Rayner of Maryland, and National President John A. Lee were instructed to introduce a bill at the present special session of Congress to amend the Inter-State commerce law in such a way as to permit the railroads to issue such tickets, with the privilege of carrying 300 pounds excess baggage.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.—Next special excursion train leaves New-York, Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M. Aug. 15; arrives Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions will be run on Aug. 21 and Sept. 2, 6, and 12.—*Adv.*

READY FOR THE FIREMEN

CONEY ISLAND BLOSSOMS INTO A GAY GARDEN OF BUNTING.

Plans Carefully Laid for the Best Meeting the Volunteer Firemen Ever Held—A Fair Field and No Favor Promised for the Tournament Contests, which Half a Million People Are Expected to Witness—Red-Shirt Visitors are Already Beginning to Arrive.

CONEY ISLAND, Aug. 13.—To-day's visitors here who found the breeze a trifle too searching for a dip in the sea were consoled for that deprivation by the sights on shore. Magical changes have been worked in the appearance of the island since yesterday, and when the State Firemen's Association comes here Tuesday for its twenty-first annual meeting, the transformation into a forest and canopy of bunting will be complete. Every effort is already bent to make the welcome picturesque. There can be no doubt that in that respect the convention will be enjoyable in the highest degree.

The enthusiastic islanders are determined that the firemen shall remember the occasion as the most pleasant they ever enjoyed. Nothing will be too good for them that can be supplied. They will not need to ask for anything, for it will all be in sight and theirs for the taking. The freedom of the island, with the full measure of hospitality implied, will be extended to them. It will be the most gala of gala weeks in every conceivable way. Some of the firemen put in an appearance to-day, and were at once taken in hand and made to feel at home.

The prophets who have studied the ways of the sea and sky are guaranteeing that to the other attractions perfect weather will be added. They expect the air to be warmer than to-day's, but say it promises to sweep across the sands with vigor enough to give ever fresh beauty to the swaying decorations and to the bright-hued panorama of the grand parade of 20,000 men and their glittering trappings, and to impart zest to the races, which are to test the agility and the muscle of the firemen.

With this prospect in view, the island hosts have to-day doubled their estimate of the attendance of spectators. A crowd of 100,000 is easily entertained on a Saturday afternoon or on a warm Sunday. Regular holidays usually attract even a larger number. The races of the fire companies are calculated to draw at least as many persons as usually visit the island on a warm Sunday. At that rate, the firemen ought to bring down here 100,000 visitors a day. Many will be disappointed if the total for the four days of the meeting shall fall much short of 500,000. Preparations are making for an entertainment upon that basis.

The Committee of Arrangements has issued a set of rules and conditions for the hose races which are intended to develop the highest efficiency and to insure the most spirited contests. It has been the first care of the committee to provide for a fine grand parade. In order that there may be no mishap to this purpose, the committee has provided that all organizations intending to be represented in the contests must take part in the parade. Each team will consist of from fifteen to seventeen men.

For the dry run, standing start, one trial will be allowed. No man is to run in more than one team, no member of a team shall belong to more than one company, and no team or company shall make use in any way of the services of a member of any other team or company. With this sweeping and explicit avowal for a fair field and no favor, the committee proceeds with rules and conditions drawn upon that principle.

Every person taking part in a race or trial will be required to start with his company or team from the starting point. Members of all competing teams must wear the full regulation uniform of the company to which they belong. To make sure that the tests shall be of men rather than of equipment, the committee reserves the right to furnish running cart, hose, and pipe, singly or in duplicate, and companies in a contest shall use them in turn.

The carts will carry 350 feet of regulation cotton fire hose in fifty lengths, weighing about one pound to the foot, with common screw couplings of ordinary weight, eight threads to the inch. Solid metal butt service pipe will be used. The use by any company or team for aid in running or in breaking coupling of any mechanical appliances, such as "running horses," coupling straps or strings, or other smart devices, will not be permitted. This rule does not prevent the use of a service or regulation spanner or hose wrench, buttons on the drag rope, or hand pieces or handles for the two leading runners.

Runs will be 300 yards, 200 yards to hydrant, where one line of hose will be attached and laid 300 feet from the hydrant, contestants then to break coupling of at least three full turns and put on pipe. Pipe and butt at the hydrant must be screwed up to the shoulder or washer by at least three full turns, ready for water.

Time will be taken from the start until the pipe drops to the ground within twenty-five feet of the finish line. If the pipe drops outside that limit, a penalty will be applied of one-quarter of a second for each excess of three feet or fraction thereof. Should any coupling not be properly made, a time penalty will be added of one-quarter of a second for each quarter turn or fraction thereof short of the stated requirement.

One assistant to the hydrant man in attaching couplings to the hydrant may be designated by a company, but the pipe must be carried from the starting point, either on the cart or by the pipeman, and no one will be allowed to assist in making or breaking connections except those running with their respective companies or teams.

Three judges, a starter, and a hydrant judge will be appointed by the committees, the three judges to act also as time keepers. If the watches of the timekeepers should not agree upon the completion of a trial, the time shown by the two watches in accord will be taken as the official time, and if no two agree the average shown by the three watches will be taken. Penalties are to be added to the official time. Each team or company may have a representative with the judges, who shall be entitled to see all the watches before time is announced.

Judges may make special rules or conditions for races if they think it desirable. Their decision upon all disputed points shall be final.

Before the first run the judges shall carefully set the couplings where the break is to be made at not less than three full turns and mark them with a file. Couplings must be set to the same mark for each trial. Each team or company must reel the hose for its own trial in the presence of the judges. After a run, the team next in order must take the cart and begin to reel hose within five minutes after being called by the judges. If not ready promptly, the team will be debarred from the race. A starter may grant a limited extension, however, to any team should the circumstances afford a just and reassonable excuse for delay.

Special care in the interest of fair play has been taken by the committee in regard to the companies, teams, or persons qualified to enter the contests. Only regularly orgainized hose companies, recognized as such by their village or city authorities for at least four months previous to the contests, will be admitted. Accompanying each notice of entry there must be three affidavits legally drawn and attested.

The foreman of a company must certify to the date of organization and he must submit twenty names of persons chosen for his running team, declaring that each of these men has been for at least three months a bona fide volunteer fireman and active member of his company. A certificate to the same effect is required from the clerk of the city or village or of the local fire department, and the chief engineer of the city or village must submit an affidavit that the company has been recognized in his department as a regularly organized volunteer fire company and under his command for active actual service for at least three months.

In imposing these conditions the committee reinforces its determination that everything shall be right, in the following plain language:

The particular purpose and spirit of these conditions and rules is to encourage competition, foster dispatch, and increase efficiency among legitimately-organized volunteer fire companies through the medium of honorable and friendly rivalry, and to eliminate or divorce from such contests each and every feature and thing pertaining to or tainted with the suspicion of "paid runners," "sprinters," or "professionalism"; and if any company or team, or any person connected with any company or team, making entry, contesting, or attempting to contest under these conditions and rules shall attempt by deception, fraud, foul play, false affidavit, or any dishonorable means whatever to win or secure any prize or other consideration that may be offered, or shall refuse to obey any judge, starter, or timekeeper, infringe upon, evade, or disobey any of the conditions and rules heretofore set forth, that team or company shall not be entitled to start in any race or competition, nor shall that team or company be entitled to any time or prize if it shall have started or completed a run in any contest governed by these conditions and rules.

That no mistake may be made in providing the firemen with everything needed for their comfort and enjoyment and in carrying out the programme in the fair and liberal spirit in which it was designed, the Coney Island Fire Department has pressed the best men into committee service. Preliminary arrangements by letter writing and otherwise have been in charge of M. P. Ryan, as Secretary of the Executive Committee. Hospitalities to the red-shirt visitors already here and the army expected to-morrow are in charge of a Citizens' Committee and a Reception Committee.

The former is composed of John Y. McKane, Judges Kenneth F. Sutherland, Jaques J. Strycker, Richard V. B. Newton, and William J. Gladding, John L. Voorhies, S. Stricker Williamson, John Whalen, John Lundy, Henry R. Williams, Charles Lundy, Henry Osborn, D. Stricker Van Sicklen, George F. Kleist, Edmund Morris, Nicholas J. Johnson, Charles E. Morris, Harry Taylor, George Delano, Thomas Ferguson, Charles C. Overton, John J. Gavin, Charles W. Rielly, Maurice Haley, R. L. Van Kleek, Andrew Boyle, Harry Ferris, Abram R. Coles, Garrett Katen, William Remsen, James B. Voorhees, Andrew S. Jimison and Abram E. Stilwell.

Albert Chambers is Chairman of the Reception Committee. With him are associated John O. F. Hill, Benjamin McGrath, George Skinner, Harry Feltman, William Gallagher, Paul O. Schroder, John G. Fredricks, William V. Eberhart, Frank J. Herman, Fred E. Bader, Maurice Kahn, Michael O'Brien, Ambrose Reickman, Kenneth F. Sutherland, Joseph Gleason, Fred Henderson, John N. Kopf, John Dowd, Timothy Clear, Charles A. Bader, William O'Connell, Patrick Eustis, Gilbert M. Stratton, Thomas J. Doyle, Charles E. Morris, and Fred Below.

Accommodations are in charge of Henry Welty, Henry Strube, George W. Vanderveer, Richard Garms, Benjamin Cohen, Patrick McDonald, and James Gilkinson. The decorations have been looked after by William Müller, Louis Kuchler, Joseph N. Goodfellow, John Delaney, George W. Webb, James Yarrington, William Ruben, John Dunne, James M. Spence, Louis Potter, and Maurice Smith; the music by Bernard W. Baas, Jr., Louis Stauch, Phil Perry, Rudolph Maucher, Edward Kuhn, Harry Entricken, John Guesto, Charles N. Brewster, and Thomas Bullock.

Charles W. Rielly is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Associated with him are Harry Ferris, Andrew Holzer, Herman Popper, Frank Erzenger, Heman Wacke, Frank Griffen, Charles Morson, and Henry Scheiffmann.

The tournament and grounds will be in charge of George F. Kleist, Abram Lane, Peter Kapplemann, James Gallagher, George Fredericks. Charles Hardwick, William McMahon, John Madden, and Joseph Wade. The Committee on Exhibits consists of John H. Stilwell, James N. Brewster, Charles N. Granger, Harry Taylor, and Herman Hoberg. Gottlieb Seyfried is Chairman of the Committee on Halls, with George Schweickert, Richard Haase, Garret B. Lane, Thomas Gavin, Aaron Blakeman, and Patrick Delaney as his assistants.

There are also committees on transportation, carriages, streets, and information, making the committee equipment complete and insuring the firemen abundant and generous attention in every way that they can desire.

TO CRUISE ON SAN FRANCISCO.

Philadelphia and Rochester Naval Reserves to be Instructed Afloat.

The Pennsylvania Battalion of Naval Reserves will leave Philadelphia to-day for this city to embark for a five days' cruise on the United States cruiser San Francisco. The Pennsylvania battalion will be mobilized with the first division of the New-York Naval Brigade from Rochester. The Rochester Battalion is also due to reach this city to-day.

The Philadelphia and Rochester commands will embark to-morrow on board the San Francisco. It is announced that, in order to make room for the Naval Reserves, Admiral Benham has received authority to land at the Brooklyn Navy Yard 150 of the crew of the San Francisco. Immediately after embarking the Naval Reserves the San Francisco will put to sea. On Aug. 18 the San Francisco is slated to enter the Delaware Bay. Off Chester she will be visited by the Governor of Pennsylvania and staff.

The San Francisco is timed to return to New-York on Aug. 21. There will be no landing of the Philadelphia and Rochester Battalions on the cruise.

Intense Pain Drove Him Insane.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 13.—George W. Bradley, sixty-seven years old, disemboweled himself at his home, 38 Daniels Avenue, this morning. He has been a sufferer for years from ulceration of the bowels, having been confined to his bed for more than a year. It is thought his mind gave way. When discovered to-day he was delirious with pain. Ether was administered and the terrible wound was sewed up. The doctors found that the intestines had been cut in two places. Bradley lingered until nearly noon, when he died.

Picked Up in a Small Boat.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Capt. Patterson of Life Saving Station No. 1 picked up a small boat this afternoon containing two men, both of whom were nearly exhausted when rescued. Capt. Dalton, who is said to be a professional swimmer, was one of the men. The name of the other man could not be ascertained. They were put on board a tug which was bound for New-York.

To Meet Accruing Debts.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Aug. 13.—A decree has been issued by the Legislature of this State that from and after Sept. 1 next, and for the term of two years, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of all State and municipal receipts shall be set aside for the benefit of the Federal Government in order to assist it in making head against its present pecuniary difficulties.

One Drowned and Two Arrested.

YONKERS, Aug. 13.—Patrick O'Neil, William McIntosh, and Michael Walsh went in swimming in the Hudson River last night while intoxicated. Walsh was drowned. The other two were arrested and fined $10 each.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Wednesday, Aug. 16, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, N. Y.—*Adv.*

WILL EXPEL F. H. WEEKS

HE FORGOT TO RESIGN FROM THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.

Before He Absconded He Sent His Resignation to Fifteen Other Social Organizations—Sherman Evarts, a Member of the University and Counsel for Mrs. Nicholas Fish, One of Weeks's Victims, Has Prepared Charges Which Will Be Laid Before the Club.

It is not probable that Francis Henry Weeks, the absconded trust funds manipulator, will ever face a "jury of his peers," as he is to be expelled from membership in the University Club.

From a social standpoint this expulsion is tantamount to an abysmal damnation which makes rehabilitation impossible. Should he be overtaken in his flight or surprised in his hiding and arraigned at the bar of a criminal court, he would be in a worse plight than a malefactor who had been branded as a convict once before and had been called upon to plead to "second offense."

He could not, in the circumstances, plead "previous good character," as it would be established that he was dishonest with his clients' funds ten years before he shirked exposure and fled, and he would stand branded as a social leper by the very men who, through his scheming, enabled him to pose as a club member of honor and probity.

Gentlewomen were Weeks's victims and a gentlewoman will see to it that her despoiler shall stand in the fierce light of social ostracism and degradation, and, however reluctant she may be to act, the end attained will be to place on the man who robbed her of a fond mother's legacy a stamp of infamy that will be indelible for all time and superior in force and import to any sentence that might be pronounced against Weeks in a criminal court, in that no "restoration to citizenship" is considered a social function. When a club like the University Club rids itself of a member on well-grounded charges of dishonesty, its sentence is social death.

Weeks, the fugitive, was not so calloused by familiarity with himself as to neglect an endeavor to protect his honor when he knew that but a few hours would see him speeding away from discovery and exposure. Ostrich-fashion he hid his head in the bush of resignation. In a decade devoted to embezzlement and deceit he had, in criminal parlance, "made himself solid" with the world and posed as a littérateur and professional man by obtaining membership in sixteen social organizations. A suggestion of taint would have resulted in his application to membership being rejected, the major condition of affiliation being immaculate character.

Weeks had arranged to have his tangled affairs here and in Wisconsin managed by persons of his own choosing, one of them a nephew, and was sure that the fox would have ample "law" of the hounds, and at least one man of yet unclouded reputation was eager to aid him, both in covering up his flight and in seeing to it that he had the necessary funds for traveling expenses and an exile of uncertain duration.

Weeks saw to it in his own bungling fashion that his accounts with society were better balanced than his transactions with his trust clients, and forwarded his resignation to fifteen of the clubs and organizations spoken of. Doubtless he blundered in omitting to send such a communication to the University Club. It was an unfortunate lapsus, because among the members of the clubs were several lawyers who became professionally loyal to the interests of at least two of Weeks's victims, gentlewomen, and were thus compelled to have an intimate knowledge of Weeks's dealings with them.

One of the gentlewomen is the wife of Nicholas Fish, the banker, who is a member of the firm of Harriman & Co. of 120 Broadway. Gherardi Davis became her counsel, but when he was compelled to go to Europe he left her interests in the hands of Sherman Evarts, son of ex-United States Senator William Maxwell Evarts.

If Mr. Davis intended that his substitute should be "as unrelenting as the Bank of England" his choice was excellent. Mr. Evarts followed Mr. Davis in the line of probing Weeks's iniquities, and he forced to issues his client's rights as a civil complainer having an equity in what Weeks was compelled to have as assets, and her privileges as a prosecuting witness in criminal charges. Incidentally it should be said that Mr. Evarts is a member of the University Club, as is Nicholas Fish.

On the discovery that Weeks had not resigned from the club, Mr. Evarts acted so as to thwart any attempt on the part of the fugitive to sneak away with his booty under passive auspices, so far as the club is concerned. It was the beginning of the end in the passing of Francis Henry Weeks.

From Mrs. Fish Sherman Evarts obtained a complete story of the methods employed by the absconder to bamboozle her while he was "making ducks and drakes" of the snug little fortune intrusted to him, the bulk of which he had invested in his own name in Wisconsin mortgages, which in time he sold for his own benefit. Coupled with his transactions as an investor were phases of villainy which might be characterized as from "shady" to downright petty and grand larceny.

On this story of baseness, Mr. Evarts framed a series of charges which are to be presented to the club as a basis for an application for Weeks's ignominious expulsion from it. These charges had been drawn up last Friday. Mrs. Fish is summering at Saratoga, and they were forwarded to her for her approbation. They will probably be returned to Mr. Evarts to-morrow, and they will be deposited with the club's officers for action at its next executive meeting.

Although when Weeks fled, his nephews, Henry Weeks De Forest and Robert Weeks De Forest, lawyers, of 62 William Street, with whom the absconder had offices up to the moment of his running away, were members of the University Club, it is improbable that they will interfere in his behalf, or that the club will hesitate an instant in extirpating its canker.

It is true that when Weeks fled these nephews took pains to deny that Weeks had had business relation as a partner with them since 1889, in spite of published announcements that he was a partner, in which they at least acquiesced; but it is also true that when, a few days before he disappeared, they lent him $55,000 they took the precaution of protecting themselves with gilt-edged collateral.

It is therefore safe to say that the members of the University Club will be rid of Weeks, and that their ethical interests in his casting out are safe with President James W. Alexander, Vice President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company; Vice President Charles C. Beaman of Evarts, Choate & Beaman; Treasurer George Sherman, Vice President of the Central Trust Company, and Secretary Hugh D. Auchincloss of Auchincloss Brothers. There are, besides, on the council of the club William B. Hornblower, Sherman W. Knevals, Stephen H. Olin, George D. Peabody, Willard P. Ward, Alexander Auchincloss, David L. Haight, Henry S. Van Duzer, John E. Brooks, Horace J. Hayden, Charles Scribner, Henry E. Howland, and W. W. Hoppin. These gentlemen are not likely to regard any action that will strike the name of Francis Henry Weeks from the membership roll as unduly precipitate.

It is not probable, either, that the presentation of Mrs. Fish's indictment against Weeks by Mr. Evarts will be considered insufficient. Were it so, however, Mr. Beaman could furnish one equally strong on behalf of his client, Mrs. Stuart W. Griffith, *née* Bristed, who is interested in punishing Weeks to the extent of $80,000, not to speak of other clients of Mr. Beaman, who lost by Weeks's rascality about $465,000.

Mr. Hornblower, too, could tell of Helen M. Lincoln's claim on Weeks, her uncle, for an accounting for $40,000. So that, in any event, it is clear that fugitive Weeks's shrift with his clubmates will be short.

Sherman Evarts cared to say little about his action against Weeks on the plea that as a lawyer he could not talk of the business of his client Mrs. Fish, and that as a member of the University Club it would be a violation of ethics to speak of its doings. He admitted that he had prepared charges for presentation to the club against Weeks and that they had been forwarded to Mrs. Fish.

Of the result Mr. Evarts had no doubt. "He will be expelled," he said, "and this will be some satisfaction to his victims. He may thank his own carelessness for this, as he certainly intended to leave the University Club as he did the other clubs and associations of which he was a member."

As to Weeks's muddled affairs, his personal assignee, Richard W. G. Welling, and Gould & Wickie, Mr. Welling's attorneys, have nothing to add to the report and schedule filed in the Court of Common Pleas on July 28.

At present it seems doubtful if any of Weeks's trust clients will receive more than one-ninth of the sums they intrusted to him. Assignee Welling's next report may not be made until next January or February.

"China" is the latest guess made as to Weeks's whereabouts.

THEY MADE TOO MUCH NOISE.

When Policeman O'Neil Interfered Ivy Club Members Beat Him—Nineteen Arrested.

Nineteen heavy-eyed young men were arraigned before Police Justice Burke, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday morning. They were members of the Ivy Social Club, an organization said to be mainly devoted to putting down strong drink, which has headquarters at 550 West Forty-fourth Street.

The complainant against the young men was Policeman J. O'Neil of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. He showed as corroborative evidence of the story he told a blackened and swollen eye and an ear that had been partially torn off from his head.

According to his story the Ivy Social Club had a "function" on Saturday night such as they are in the habit of indulging in once or twice each week. A rapid transit tin pail line was established between the club and a neighboring beer saloon. Before midnight the Ivyites began to sing to the accompaniment of a banjo and a fiddle.

Their song could not have been a lullaby, for, according to Policeman O'Neil, who patrols that block, everybody in the neighborhood was kept awake by it. A dozen persons appealed to him to stop the din.

Policeman O'Neil went to the club about 2 o'clock yesterday morning to do this. The Ivyites had just begun to sing the twenty-seventh chorus of "Ta-ra-ra-boom." Policeman O'Neil says that the manner in which he suggested to them that they should make less noise was extremely polite and conciliatory. The Ivyites did not take the advice in the spirit in which it was tendered. Instead, they attacked the policeman, and as he said, "nearly pounded the life outer me."

One of the neighbors at whose request the policeman had gone into the club ran to the station house. A roundsman with a squad of men went back with him. Policeman O'Neil was rescued and nineteen of the young Ivyites were arrested and locked up. They took the banjo and the fiddle with them and continued to make the night hideous even after they were locked up in cells.

They were repentant when they got into court, and hung their heads sheepishly when ex-Assemblyman Kerrigan, who said that they were his constituents, pleaded for their release. Justice Burke told Mr. Kerrigan that he should be ashamed to have such constituents, and he fined each of the prisoners $2. Mr. Kerrigan paid the fines.

GEN. CLAASSEN IS AT HOME.

He Arrived Yesterday Morning and Was Too Ill to See Reporters.

There was joy yesterday, for the first time in two years, in the home of Gen. Peter J. Claassen, 262 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. It was occasioned by the return of Gen. Claassen from the Erie County Penitentiary, where he was sent in March, 1891, to serve a term of six years, for wrecking the Sixth National Bank, this city, of which he was President. Though pardoned by President Cleveland Wednesday, Gen. Claassen was not released from the penitentiary until Saturday. He arrived at the Grand Central Station about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Claassen was at the station waiting for her husband, and the greeting was touchingly affectionate. They lost no time in getting into a coach, and were driven to their home in Brooklyn.

A NEW-YORK TIMES reporter, who called at Gen. Claassen's home yesterday afternoon, saw Miss Claassen, who said her father was too ill to be interviewed.

"Gen. Claassen is now in bed," she said. "He is very ill with Bright's disease and we do not expect he will recover. Of course, we are glad to have him with us again, and we are very grateful indeed to President Cleveland."

Miss Claassen said an interview with Gen. Claassen reported yesterday from Buffalo was correct. In this interview Gen. Claassen said he was a frightfully-wronged man, and he considered the President's action was taken solely on that account. He was never guilty of a dishonest act he said, and was simply an unfortunate victim of other people's rascality. To convict James A. Simmons it was necessary to convict him. Simmons was guilty and he was regarded as an accomplice.

Gen. Claassen declared he never had any business relations with George H. Pell. Simmons and Pell worked together on contracts, among which was the Nicaragua Canal contract, involving $3,000,000. He advised Simmons against entering into Pell's schemes, but Simmons disregarded his advice, and they all got into trouble.

To Enforce Clearing House Rules.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 13.—Josiah Morris & Co., the leading private banking house of the State, made an assignment yesterday. It was due to the continued withdrawal of deposits during the last sixty days, and especially to large drafts made yesterday. At a meeting of the other bank officers last night it was resolved, commencing Monday morning, to enforce the Clearing House system. The percentage they will pay will be made known Monday morning.

In a card to-day the bankers state that the assets of Morris & Co. will easily realize much more than the liabilities. This is the general belief of those who are acquainted with the situation.

Thomas to Remain in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.—Theodore Thomas will remain in Chicago and carry out the programme of orchestral concerts arranged two years ago. Milward Adams said to-night that the concerts would be held at the Auditorium this Winter as they have been for the last two years. This will conclude the series arranged for under the contract made with Mr. Thomas, whereby the expenses were guaranteed by fifty prominent Chicagoans.

SHORT STORY, SOON TOLD.
Calisaya La Rilla prevents malaria.—*Adv.*

THE ONE OBSTACLE TO REPEAL

IF THERE IS DELAY IT WILL BE IN THE SENATE.

Free-Coinage Republicans Who Are Looking for Plunder—Hints that the Silver Men Are Spending Money Liberally—Editorial "Opinions" That Look Suspiciously Like Paid Advertisements—The Senate May Become More Unpopular Than Ever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The temper of a few members of the Senate toward the proposition to repeal the silver-purchase clause of the law of 1890, as has been stated in these dispatches before and may profitably be asserted again, is now the obstacle to repeal, and not the lack of a Democratic majority for repeal. There are Democratic Senators who would prefer to make conditions for repeal, but they are Democrats, and they will be constrained to vote to support the party policy, rather than bring down upon the party general condemnation.

There will be many reasons given, and brought home to them by their constituents, why they should abandon some of their convictions, if they run against the almost unanimous wish of the people. Some of them, who are earning more money as Senators than they ever earned before they came here, and who will reluctantly give up their seats and salaries, might suffer loss at the hands of their people if they were the occasion for a prolonged session of the Senate simply because they were determined that the will of the people as expressed by the popular branch should not be allowed to be made the law.

The delay of the repeal, if it be delayed, as is threatened, will be laid at the doors of a few Senators who are nominally Republicans, but who opposed the renomination of Harrison because he was against free coinage, and whose States have since rejected the Republican and the Democratic Parties and elected representatives of the Populist persuasion. These Senators are bound to no one and to no party. They cannot expect patronage from Mr. Cleveland, and they will not be disappointed if they do not get it. Their States would probably re-elect them as Populists, and would elect none but Populists if they should decline to be candidates. Political guerrillas like these cannot be controlled. And yet they are not Populists except in sympathy, and they will be unable to keep from the Republicans the censure for the delay that they threaten to enforce. They are "out for swag," and they mean to have it.

There is no doubt that the money of the silver men will be used, and there are signs that it has been spent in some directions already to influence opinion in the neighborhood of the Capitol. Of course there are protestations that newspaper expressions that look famously like hired opinion are the honest expression of conviction, but they are spoken of entirely too vehemently and conspicuously honest for teachers of the idea that repeal is desirable. Some of the opinions that have been printed here as news could not have had a stronger silver leaning even if they had been written by the silver men and paid for as advertisements. If such expressions could be printed, it would be worth money to the silver men often in influential papers, as a way of lessening the confidence of the advocates of repeal. It may be true, as has been asserted, that there are difficulties to be overcome, but the newspaper that admits there are does not necessarily deem it important to state the fact editorially and in italics, unless it hopes to nullify its own editorial admonitions.

It is too late now to regret that the discussion in the House was allowed to run a fortnight, since it is apparent that the Senate does not easily come to a conclusion to begin with the House on the same proposition and after offering to the opposition the same terms as those accepted by Mr. Bland. If the advocates of repeal had been able to secure the consent of Mr. Bland to a vote on the various propositions agreed to be tried in a week, it would have been possible, in a much shorter time than seems at all probable, for the country to be able to tell against whom it must direct its criticism, and that criticism would be intelligently and hotly forced upon the half dozen Senators who propose to tire out the country and refuse the act which the majority of the House will say it may have.

There is just a prospect that the Senate of the United States, which has sometimes been compared to the "useless House of Lords," may suddenly add to its unpopularity with a swiftness and to a degree its members have never deemed possible. It is incredible that the people of the country will stand being held at arm's length by half a dozen Senators who represent nobody, or who represent rotten boroughs, decayed States that have won the right to be restored to the territorial condition, and not make some species of protest against such a usurpation and abuse of the legislative opportunity.

SHORTAGE IN COUNTY FUNDS.

Treasurer Scott, a Nebraska Official, Has Gone from His Home.

O'NEILL, Neb., Aug. 13.—Friday, Aug. 4, Barrett Scott, County Treasurer of Holt County, left O'Neill for Sioux City. His continued absence and the fact that less than $20,000 of the $90,000 which should be on hand in the banks of the county, and $15,000 of that in the defunct Holt County Bank, forces the belief that he has absconded.

The mandamus trial during the past week brought out the financial showing, and it was learned there was only $16 left in the county vaults when Scott started. Deputy Treasurer Clapp knows nothing of the whereabouts of his chief.

Taxpayers have stopped paying money in until matters are adjusted. The general impression prevails that Holt County is bankrupt, and that Scott is in Mexico with Chett Tonery, the man who aided in bringing about the financial downfall of ex-Congressman Dorsey of Fremont.

Scott was elected on the Republican ticket, and a majority of the Board of Supervisors are Populists. They tried to have Scott ousted because of his refusal to make quarterly statements of the finances of the county, and the case was pending in the form of mandamus proceedings when Scott disappeared.

Church Members Visit a Shrine.

AURIESVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 13.—St. Mary's congregation of Little Falls made its first pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Martyrs here to-day. The pilgrims numbered about 1,200, and came by special trains on the West Shore Road. Mass was sung at 8:30 this morning, and the Stations of the Cross and sermon took place at 1 P. M. The services were conducted by the Rev. Fathers Wynne and Quirk of Philadelphia, and Father White, the acting pastor of St. Mary's Church.

In addition to the pilgrims from Little Falls large delegations were present from Utica, Amsterdam, Rome, Oneida, Ilion, Herkimer, and other places.

May Be Moved Wednesday.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 13.—Robert Dudley Winthrop, the young polo player of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, who was thrown from his pony a week ago, is still improving. While not out of danger, his improvement is marked, and the hope is now entertained that no relapse will occur to prevent his being moved to his hunting lodge, at Westbury, Wednesday.

WITH THE MILITARY RIFLE

NEW-JERSEY'S RIFLE ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Many Matches to be Shot Off at the Sea Girt Range, Including the Hilton Trophy and Several Events Under the Direction of the National Association—Shooting for the Governor's Special Marksmanship Badge—How to Reach the Range—Scores of the Sharpshooters

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 12.—The New-Jersey State Rifle Association will hold its third annual competition at the rifle range here, beginning Monday and continuing until Saturday.

The various matches comprise competitions for the trophies offered by the New-Jersey Rifle Association, and others which are specially guaranteed by the National Rifle Association. Some of these competitions are exclusively confined to members of the New-Jersey State Rifle Association, but the majority of the matches are open to all comers.

The teams competing for the exclusive matches will be composed of six men from the regiments of the National Guard of New-Jersey. Those entering for the free-for-all competitions will be selected teams of six men from the regimental and battalion organizations of the National Guard of the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Maine, and New-Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

The team competitions will be principally governed by the firing regulations for small arms now in force in the United States Army. Trophies, as usual, will be held by the winning teams for periods of one year, when they again will become subject to competition and be returned to the control of the Executive Committees of the respective associations by which they are offered.

The President of the New-Jersey State Rifle Association is the Governor of the State. Vice Presidents are: The Hon. Leon Abbett, Major Gen. Joseph W. Plume, the Hon. Robert S. Green, Gen. William S. Stryker, Gen. William J. Sewell, Col. James M. Van Valen, Gen. George E. P. Howard, Col. A. R. Kuser, Col. George B. M. Harvey, the Hon. E. J. Anderson, the Hon. John J. Toffey, Col. John C. Owens, the Hon. James Smith, Jr., John L. Kuser, William Hayes, Richard B. Reading, and Col. William F. Decker; Secretary—Col. John T. Van Cleef; Treasurer—Gen. Bird W. Spencer; Superintendent of Range—Capt. James L. Bodwell; Executive Officer—Gen. Bird W. Spencer, and Statistical Officer—Capt. De L. G. Walker.

The arrangements for reaching the camp by rail from New-York are admirable. Trains leave Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets Ferries at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10 A. M., 12:10, 1:20, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7 P. M., daily. From Liberty Street Ferry the camp can be reached by daily trains starting at 4:30, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:15 P. M. The camp is situated in a district abounding with good hotels. Then Point Pleasant and Ocean Beach or Belmar are respectively only three miles distant from the camp, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, six miles, and Long Branch twelve miles. Under these auspicious circumstances the attendance is expected to be the greatest on record.

The following is a list of the principal matches to be shot for at the meeting and the conditions:

Members' Match.—200 yards; open only to members of the New-Jersey State Rifle Association. Rounds, five. Position, standing. Weapon, any military rifle.

The Kuser Match.—Seven shots at 500 yards. Position, prone, head toward target. Rifle, any military. Open to all comers.

All-Comers' Military Match.—Open to everybody. Distances, 200 and 500 yards. Position, standing at 200; prone with head toward the target at 500. Five shots at each distance.

The Schuetzen Match.—All-Comers' Continuous Match. Distance, 200 yards. Position, standing. Number of shots, seven on the Standard American Target, with 11-inch bull's-eye, (the bull's-eye including the 7 ring.)

New-Jersey National Guard Match.—Open to teams of six from each regiment of the National Guard of New-Jersey.

Regimental Team Match.—Open to teams of six from the regimental, battalion, and separate company organizations of the National Guard of the following States: New-York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, District of Columbia, New-Jersey.

The Columbia Trophy Match.—Presented by the District of Columbia National Guard to the National Guard of New-Jersey. The competition therefor will be between teams of six men each from the regiments of the National Guard of New-Jersey.

The Perrine Memorial Match.—Open to officers and enlisted men, National Guard of New-Jersey. Distances, 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each distance. Position, standing at 200 yards; prone, with head toward target, at 500 yards.

Wimbledon Cup Match.—Open to all citizens and residents of the United States. Distance, 1,000 yards. Thirty shots. Weapon, any rifle within the rules; cleaning allowed. Position, any without artificial rest.

Hilton Trophy Match.—Open to teams of twelve from the following: 1. The United States of America. A—The Army of the United States, one team from the troops stationed within each of the three military divisions—Atlantic, Pacific, and Missouri, (three teams in all.) B—The United States Navy (one team.) C—The National Guard or uniformed militia of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, (one from each State or Territory.) 2. Other countries. England, Ireland, Scotland, and each of the Provinces of Great Britain and all other countries, one team each from the following: A—The regular army. B—The militia. C—The volunteers. Separate teams may be sent out when the organizations are separate. D—The navy of any country. The members of each team to be officers or enlisted men, and active members of the corps or organization which they represent, and to appear in the authorized uniform (full dress or fatigue) thereof. They shall be selected in such manner as shall be prescribed by the military authorities of the country or State they represent, and shall, if required, be certified to by them as being their authorized representatives. Distances, 200, 500, and 600 yards. Rounds, seven at each distance. Position, standing at 200 yards; any at 500 and 600 yards. Weapons, any military rifle which has been adopted, authorized, or issued as an official arm by any State or Government. Ammunition, any.

Inter-State Military Match.—Open to one team from each State or Territory in the United States, consisting of twelve members of the regularly-organized and uniformed National Guard or militia of such State or Territory, including the District of Columbia, chosen in such manner as shall be prescribed by the military authorities thereof. Each team must be provided with a certificate from the Adjutant-General of the State it represents, certifying that each of its number is a regular member of their uniformed militia, in good standing, and was such on the 1st day of June, 1893. They shall appear in the uniform of their corps. Distances, 200 and 500 yards. Position, at 200 yards, standing; at 500 yards, prone. Weapon, any military rifle which has been adopted, authorized, or issued as an official arm by any State or Government. Ammunition, any.

In addition to these special competitions, the following regulations have been adopted concerning practice and shooting at bull's-eye targets:

1. Bull's-eye targets will be open all the time during the annual meeting. 2. Tickets, entitling the holder to one shot at any bull's-eye target, will be sold at the office of the financial officer upon the range at 10 cents each, or twelve for $1. 3. Each competitor making a bull's-eye will receive a bull's-eye ticket, provided he fires in the position authorized at that range. 4. At the close of the firing each evening the pool receipts (less one-half retained for expenses) will be divided pro rata among those making bull's-eyes on presentation of their tickets. 5. No person will be allowed to fire more than three shots consecutively at any bull's-eye target, provided others are waiting to fire.

The shooting for Gov. Werts's Special Champion Marksman's and Sharpshooter's Badge has already been begun. Shooting will be continued on the 19th and 26th insts., and on Sept. 2 and 9. The following are the scores already made in this competition:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	To-tal.
July 10. Quartermaster Sergt H. W. Smith, Sixth Regiment	17	18	35
July 10. Private Tuttle C. Walker, Company A, Sixth Regiment	19	16	35
July 10. Corp. Winfield S. Shute, Company K, Sixth Regiment	17	18	35
July 12. Sergt. Major Y. S. Jeffreys, Non-Commissioned Staff, Sixth Regiment	22	21	43
July 12. Private C. C. Haines, Company B, Sixth Regiment	18	19	37
July 12. Private W. J. Stafford, Company B, Sixth Regiment	18	19	37
July 13. Private Winfield S. Baxter, Company E, Sixth Regiment	20	18	38
July 12. Private W. I. Marcus, Company K, Sixth Regiment	20	16	36
July 12. Private Harry B. Wilson, Company E, Sixth Regiment	21	14	35
July 12. Private W. T. Yetter, Company E, Sixth Regiment	20	15	35
July 13. Col. W. H. Cooper, Field, Sixth Regiment	20	21	41
July 13. Major John I. Shinn, Field and Staff, Sixth Regiment	21	22	43
July 13. Capt. W. B. E. Miller, Field and Staff, Sixth Regiment	23	20	43
July 13. Private C. H. Shaw, Company D, Sixth Regiment	16	20	36
July 13. Lieut. D. Thackera Mathers, Company E, Sixth Regiment	19	23	42
July 14. Lieut. J. F. Chine, Company A, Sixth Regiment	19	23	42
July 14. Lieut. I. Warren Kircher, Company E, Sixth Regiment	22	21	43
July 14. Sergt. W. W. McGeorge, Company E, Sixth Regiment	20	22	42
July 14. Private W. J. Rose, Company E, Sixth Regiment	20	22	42
July 20. Col. W. H. Kirm, Field, Seventh Regiment	19	16	35
July 14. Lieut. Col. C. Y. Bamford, Staff, Seventh Regiment	23	19	42
July 18. Sergt. Major F. W. Allaire, Non-Commissioned Staff, Seventh Regiment	17	19	36
July 19. Sergt. Frank H. Lalor, Non-Commissioned Staff, Seventh Regiment	21	21	42
July 18. Lieut. W. F. Stillman, Company A, Seventh Regiment	20	20	40
July 21. Corp. J. H. McCullough, Company A, Seventh Regiment	20	22	42
July 22. Corp. G. V. Packer, Company A, Seventh Regiment	20	22	42
July 22. Corp. J. M. Coward, Company A, Seventh Regiment	22	20	42
July 19. Private G. Mallett, Company B, Seventh Regiment	20	16	36
July 19. Private W. Hartman, Company B, Seventh Regiment	22	22	44
July 19. Musician Joseph Snyder, Company B, Seventh Regiment	16	20	36
July 20. Lieut. W. G. Maddock, Company B, Seventh Regiment	20	20	40
July 20. Sergt. Henry Craft, Company B, Seventh Regiment	20	20	40
July 20. Musician Arthur Clark, Company C, Seventh Regiment	19	16	35
July 20. Corp. G. B. Cook, Company C, Seventh Regiment	18	18	36
July 20. Private E. Winkler, Company D, Seventh Regiment	18	19	37
July 20. Private F. D. Metler, Company D, Seventh Regiment	20	16	36
July 20. Lieut. B. Rogers, Company D, Seventh Regiment	20	19	39
July 20. Private J. E. Mullen, Company D, Seventh Regiment	20	18	38
July 20. Lieut. S. B. Mettler, Company D, Seventh Regiment	19	19	38
July 22. Private J. M. Hess, Company E, Seventh Regiment	17	19	36
July 22. Corp. J. A. Yard, Company E, Seventh Regiment	21	18	39
July 22. Corp. E. Bennett, Company E, Seventh Regiment	21	22	43
July 22. Corp. C. H. Jones, Company E, Seventh Regiment	18	19	37
July 22. Sergt. T. Arrowsmith, Company E, Seventh Regiment	18	18	36
July 22. Sergt. J. N. Simons, Company F, Seventh Regiment	18	22	40
July 22. Private C. B. Kimber, Company F, Seventh Regiment	19	17	36
July 22. Sergt. Lee Wells, Jr., Company F, Seventh Regiment	22	16	38
July 22. Musician B. F. Herrick, Company G, Seventh Regiment	18	20	38
July 22. Private A. W. Crown, Company G, Seventh Regiment	22	20	42
July 22. Private G. Borden, Company H, Seventh Regiment	20	20	40
July 22. Capt. J. W. Adams, Company H, Seventh Regiment	18	19	37
July 22. Sergt. A. Austin, Company H, Seventh Regiment	20	15	35
July 31. Lieut. Col. F. C. Loutrell, Department Staff	18	18	36
Aug. 5. Private W. A. Bryant, Cavalry, Company A	21	24	45
Aug. 5. Private S. H. Rollinson, Cavalry, Company A	19	17	36
Aug. 5. Lieut. E. L. Petty, Company B, First Regiment	17	18	35
July 28. Capt. J. H. Bumsted, Jr., Company A, Fourth Regiment	20	22	42
July 28. Musician James C. Welcher, Company A, Second Regiment	21	18	39
July 28. Private Robert P. Rathbone, Company A, Second Regiment	16	19	35
July 29. Corp. W. J. Newby, Company A, Second Regiment	23	23	46
July 29. Private E. M. McCarthy, Company C, Second Regiment	22	19	41
July 25. Corp. Godfrey McPeck, Company G, First Regiment	19	17	36
July 25. Capt. Sedgwick Bennett, Company G, First Regiment	19	20	39
July 20. Sergt. Albert L. Milburn, Company A, Fourth Regiment	21	22	43
July 14. Major Daniel A. Currie, Field, Second Regiment	21	21	42
Aug. 8. Capt. Alvin H. Graff, Staff, Fourth Regiment	22	23	45
Aug. 5. Sergt. Maurice J. Wilkins, Company E, Sixth Regiment	21	23	44
GOVERNOR'S MATCH.			
July 29. Private Charles Knibbs, Company C, Second Regiment	21	15	36
July 29. Private Sidney Whitta, Company C, Second Regiment	20	20	40
July 29. Private Edward Carty, Company C, Second Regiment	20	18	38
July 29. Corp. August Diedrich, Company C, Second Regiment	23	21	44
July 29. Private A. A. Langer, Company A, Fourth Regiment	20	15	35
Aug. 4. Sergt. Maurice J. Wilkins, Company E, Sixth Regiment	17	21	38
Aug. 5. Capt. A. F. Stoll, Company A, Seventh Regiment	21	20	41
Aug. 5. Corp. Harry Mohr, Company B, Seventh Regiment	17	18	35
Aug. 5. Major D. L. Wallace, First Regiment	18	20	38
Aug. 5. Private W. F. Jackson, Cavalry, Company A	18	18	36
Aug. 5. Private W. A. Bryant, Cavalry, Company A	20	17	37

Bird W. Spencer is the Brigadier General and Inspector General of Rifle Practice, and will superintend the shooting throughout the whole of the competitions.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST

"Blue and Gray"

FREE.

NAME.........

POST OFFICE.........

COUNTY......... STATE.........

STREET AND NUMBER.........

AUG. 14. ISSUE NO. 14.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

OBJECT TO NEW-YORK GARBAGE.

Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway Will Demand Protection Against the Scows.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Aug. 13.—Because of the unprecedented amount of garbage and offensive matter that has been washed upon the beaches along the ocean front for several days, the wealthy residents of Far Rockaway, the hotel keepers, and the owners of bathing pavilions have combined to invoke the aid of the State Board of Health in suppressing the nuisance.

From Rockaway Point to East Rockaway, eight miles, there is a combined howl of indignation and anathemas against the New-York Street-Cleaning Department. The hotel men and bathing-house proprietors here assert that for a week decaying vegetables, fruits, dead animals, and every possible offensive material have been strewn along the beach by the incoming tide to a depth of two feet. They allege that yesterday it became so insufferable that bathers were driven from the surf by a tidal wave of filth.

In front of private residences and hotels at Far Rockaway men have been at work burying the débris. So rapidly has it arrived that they cannot get it out of sight as fast as fresh supplies arrive. Monster petitions are being circulated all along the ocean front to be presented to the State board within a few days.

The opinion seems to be unanimous among the petitioners that New-York is violating the rules governing the dumping of garbage at sea. The law demands that it shall be dumped from the scows at least seven miles out, and then only upon an outgoing tide.

The protesting army of martyrs insists that the scows frequently dump within a mile or two of the beaches; that they can be plainly seen with the naked eye and that the tides are not consulted. They declare that, almost daily, the scows can be seen dumping upon an incoming tide and that the garbage arrives at the beaches with great promptness afterward.

SHOT BY EXPRESS MESSENGER.

Would-be Robbers Driven from a Car by the Attendant.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 13.—As the east-bound mail train started from Crawfordsville Junction last night, an attempt was made by half a dozen men to rob the car of the Adams Express Company. When on the edge of the woods, near the junction, C. W. Julier, the messenger, noticed several men hanging on the outside of the car and attempting to enter. He called to them to get off, when two of the men discharged their revolvers. Julier quickly opened fire, and the strangers released their hold and fled across the fields.

People running from the junction to the scene of the skirmish found a man lying in the ditch with a bullet hole in his side. He claims to have had no connection with the would-be robbers who shot at the messenger and ran away. He says he was stealing a ride. He gives the name of Ed Brown of Cleveland. He is in the Crawfordsville Jail in a serious condition.

Ante-Election Trouble in Mexico.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, Aug. 13.—The town of Nava, State of Coahuila, is said to have been captured by the Cardenas party. This would put them in possession of all the towns around Piedras Negras. Two hundred Federal troops were disembarked this morning at Sabinas, and at Peyotes a large force of cavalry is reported to be distributed along the railroad.

What action the Federal troops will take is unknown. Col. Herrera, commanding the Cardenas forces, is camped near Peyotes. The trouble will probably end in the State being placed under military rule until after the election, a result desired by many of the best citizens.

Neither party is expected to resist the Federal forces, so that bloodshed will be avoided.

SUNDAY AT CAMP MEETING.

The Sing Sing Grounds Were Crowded Yesterday—Interesting Programme.

SING SING, Aug. 13.—A great throng of people gathered at the Sing Sing Methodist Episcopal camp meeting to-day. The meeting opened Thursday, but to-day was the first crowded attendance. Between 6,000 and 7,000 persons were in attendance. They came in all sorts of conveyances.

They drove in from Mount Kisco, Chappaqua, Pleasantville, White Plains, Peekskill, and a dozen other places within a radius of fifteen miles. Some came in wagons and buggies, while hundreds came by railroad and took the trolley cars from the Hudson River Railroad station to the grounds, a mile and a half away. These little trolley cars, built to accommodate 25 to 40 passengers, carried on an average 75 to 80 each, and one had 108 on its trip up the hill. They were hanging on all over the car. Considering the limited number of cars at command, the company handled the throng well.

There was such a crush that the Sing Sing hackmen, whose business has been virtually ruined by the trolley cars, had a chance to do a good business at 25 cents a head, five times the price charged on the cars. The roads and the grounds themselves were deep with pulverized dust, as it has not rained here for some time.

The steamer Mary Powell, the "greyhound of the Hudson," brought 500 excursionists from Poughkeepsie, Rondout, Kingston, and Newburg. The steamer Sarah A. Jenks brought up last night some 600 Swedes, who are led by Pastor O. H. Hansen of New-York. They have a large boarding house to themselves in one corner of the grounds, and worship in their own language.

There was a prayer and praise meeting led by S. C. Hill at 6 o'clock this morning. Although it was rather early, there was a large attendance. At 8 o'clock there was a love feast, which Seth Lounsberry, a layman, led, and in which a large number testified. From 1 to 2 o'clock this afternoon there was a prayer meeting for Sunday school children. They turned out in goodly numbers. There was a children's meeting at 4 o'clock led by Mrs. Thomas.

The morning sermon was preached at "The Circle" at 10:30 by the Rev. C. S. Williams of Brooklyn. In the afternoon, after a collection had been taken up to help defray the expenses of the meeting, the Rev. J. G. Oakley of Trinity Church, Morrisania, preached an able sermon, taking for his theme "Christ and His Work." He was followed by Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the woman evangelist, who spoke briefly. She, some time ago, lost the use of her voice, but seems now to have regained it, as she could be heard all over the ground. The evening sermon was preached by the Rev. H. S. Still of New-Milford, Conn. Those present at this service were almost entirely Sing Singers and those who are staying on the grounds, the visitors having departed.

The camp seems to be devoted to old fashions; things that were in vogue in the long ago hold sway there now. People come here in that simple, devotional spirit that marked the time of John Wesley, and their religion is open and above-board and of simple outspokenness.

The camp meeting will continue until next Sunday night, when it will close with the time-honored "March Around Jerusalem," which is a march by the ministers about the camp shaking hands with everybody and wishing all god-speed for the future. This is the regular mode of breaking up camp.

The programme for the next three days has been arranged as follows: Tuesday, "Wilson Day," the Rev. J. A. B. Wilson of the Eighteenth Street Church, New-York, will preach in the morning; Clarence, his son, will preach in the afternoon, and W. W. W. Wilson, his brother, will preach in the evening.

Wednesday, "Old Folks' Day," old-time Methodism will be in vogue, and hymns and tunes used fifty years ago will be sung.

Thursday, "Children's Day," all the services will be directed in the interest of the rising generation. These Children's Days in the past have been notable events at this camp ground.

POISONED VALUABLE DOGS.

Dr. Ritter of Long Island City Loses Seven Animals Worth $3,000.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Aug. 13.—An atrocious case of dog poisoning occurred in Long Island City a few days ago. Seven valuable St. Bernard dogs, owned by Dr. Arthur Ritter, a dog fancier, were killed by the use of arsenic. Two of the dogs were puppies four and a half months old, and eight weeks ago Dr. Ritter was offered $500 apiece for them, but declined to sell them at any price.

They were rough-coated St. Bernard dogs, and were named Coquette and Merchant Hesper. Their sire was Ben Butler, who belonged to the family of Champion Hesper, who sold for $15,000 in England. Their dam was Sears Flora of the Champion Merchant Prince stock. The other five dogs were used for breeding purposes.

Dr. Ritter has his kennels at 828 Vernon Avenue, Ravenswood, where he keeps a big family of dogs of various breeds. On entering his yard a few mornings ago, he noticed that all his St. Bernards, which were given the freedom of the place, were ill. They suffered terribly, and the doctor concluded at once they had been poisoned. Remedies were administered, and every effort was made to save the puppies, but they died in horrible agony. Five others shared the same fate. A number of his other dogs had also got hold of the poison, but they were overdosed and came around all right.

Immediately following the discovery of the poisoning, all the dogs were kenneled, and a strict search was made about the place for trace of poison, but none was found. Dr. Ritter thinks the poisoning was maliciously planned by some jealous rival. He said that already several thousand dollars had been wagered that the two poisoned puppies would get the first prize in their class at the next dog show.

They were visited and admired by breeders for miles around New-York. When last put on the scales they weighed 105 pounds apiece. They were of massive build, 26 inches in height, measured 22½ inches around the skull, and had snouts 3 inches long, which, from a breeder's standpoint, indicates that they would have become famous had they lived to reach their full growth.

While Dr. Ritter boards from fifty to seventy-five dogs the year round, none but his own dogs received the fatal dose. He attributes this to the fact that, while his own dogs are given the liberty of the whole place, the dogs put to board there are provided with separate kennels, which run through the centre of the inclosure, thus effectually securing them against the designs of evil-disposed persons. Dr. Ritter says his loss in the seven dogs is more than $3,000.

QUIET NOW IN MEACHAMBEAT.

Posse Has Disbanded and the Outlaw Leaders Have Escaped.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 13.—The trouble in Meachambeat is at an end for the time being. The posse has disbanded and quiet reigns. Three of the worst men in the gang and the acknowledged leaders escaped by taking refuge in Satilla Swamp.

Kirt James was killed Friday night. He was captured in his field and put in charge of a guard of eight men to be lodged in jail. A mob of 100 men took him from the guard, tied his hands behind him, placed him in front of an oak tree, and riddled his body with bullets. He makes the third man killed.

A plot to whip to death several leading negroes who voted for Jones in the Jones-Kolb Gubernatorial contest was unearthed. Citizens of Meachambeat are panic-stricken. Many have sold out, and those who could not find purchasers have abandoned their property and left. It is reported that Neal Sims, brother of the notorious Bob Sims, has joined forces with the Meachamites, and, if this be so, further bloodshed will follow.

Major Wham to be Looked Up.

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 13.—Major W. J. Wham, a Paymaster of the Department of Columbia, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to be confined within the limits of the Vancouver Barracks for a period of three months, under medical observation. Charges of indebtedness for large amounts of funds intrusted to Major Wham by the Government have been made against him by the Judge Advocate General of the Army. He will be tried by the general court-martial as soon as the official report is made upon his mental condition.

TAMMANY IN THE NINETEENTH

AN ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WITH AN INTERESTING HISTORY.

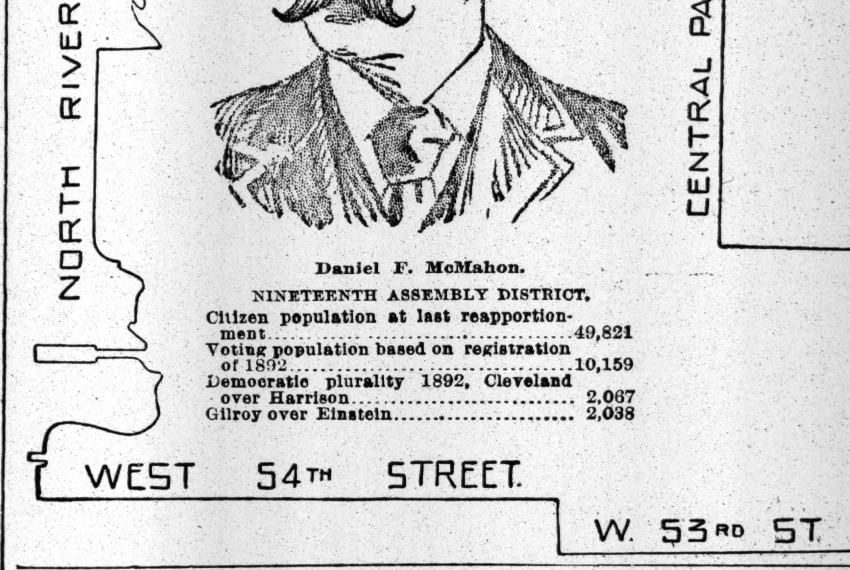
Where ex-Mayor Grant First Came to the Front in Politics—The Scene of Many Faction Fights—Now Ably Led by Daniel F. McMahon and All Peaceful in the Democratic Ranks—Some of the Leaders in the Old and New Districts—Growth of Club Life Among Politicians.

Many of the lively political incidents in the old Nineteenth Assembly District when it swept up the west side of the city from West Fifty-second Street to Spuyten Duyvil Creek took place in the lower end of it. The district fights that ultimately resulted in the Hugh J. Grant group of young men coming so conspicuously to the front in the politics of Tammany Hall and of the city were fought and won there.

The reapportionment of last year divided the old territory of the Nineteenth District between the new Eighteenth, the new Nineteenth, the new Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth.

With the exception of the few blocks that were given to the new Eighteenth District, all that portion of the old Nineteenth below Seventy-second Street was turned into the new Nineteenth, and it is with this interesting Assembly district that this sketch has to do.

The struggles of Hugh J. Grant and his associates for supremacy are part of the history of this district. The date of the birth of the present organization in the district was in 1879, when John Kelly ran for Governor. Things



Daniel F. McMahon.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Citizen population at last reapportionment	49,821
Voting population based on registration of 1892	10,159
Democratic plurality 1892, Cleveland over Harrison	2,067
Gilroy over Einstein	2,038

were not very harmonious in the Tammany organization of the district in that year. The Kelly Campaign Club was organized by Hugh J. Grant, John B. Sexton, D. J. O'Farrell, Thomas J. Brady, and Daniel F. McMahon, with a number of their followers. This club was the parent of the present Narragansett Club.

The Kelly Campaign Club was organized in a little room in the rear of a saloon in Eighth Avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets. Soon afterward the club rented Institute Hall, in Eighth Avenue, and cut a large figure in the politics of the district. Thomas O'Callaghan was the Tammany Hall leader of the district that year, but much against his will the Tammany Hall organization nominated John B. Haskins for the Senate. The opposition, supported by O'Callaghan's friends, ran Thomas E. C. Ecclesine, who had served one term and was refused a renomination by Tammany Hall. The result of the fight was that the Republican candidate, George H. Forster, was elected to the Senate. It was evident that Tammany needed reconstruction in the district, and there were plenty of vigorous young men to do the reconstructing. After serving in the Senate Mr. Forster joined Tammany Hall. Afterward the organization nominated and elected him President of the Board of Aldermen, which office he was holding when he died, in 1888.

In the Senatorial fight in 1879 the Kelly Campaign Club did very hard work for John B. Haskins. It continued its organization after the campaign under the name of the Jefferson Club. In 1880 the Tammany General Committee of the district was organized, with Andrew Soulard as its Chairman and Joseph J. McAvoy as the leader of the district. Tammany afterward refused to support McAvoy for President of the Board of Aldermen, and he gave his support to Patrick Keenan, the County Democracy candidate, and left Tammany Hall.

After this, in 1881, Hugh J. Grant was made the leader of the district for Tammany. The Jefferson Club was then flourishing at 303 West Fifty-fourth Street, and it was the nucleus of Mr. Grant's strength, which he afterward exerted so successfully in the district.

In 1882 Mr. Grant's friends urged him to take the nomination for Alderman. He did so. Michael F. Cummings was the County Democracy candidate against him. He is now a strong Tammany man and is Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances in the Department of Public Works. Thomas Hagan was the Republican candidate for Alderman that year. Mr. Grant was elected by a plurality of about 2,000 votes out of a total of about 7,000 votes. He was again elected in 1883 by about 1,800 plurality. The County Democracy candidate against him that year was Joseph J. McAvoy, and a gentleman named Wiggar had the Republican nomination. The leader of the County Democracy in the district at that time was Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Hamlin. The latter died from the effects of injuries received in an accident to a cab on Tenth Avenue. He was succeeded as leader of the County Democracy in the district by Peter B. Masterson, who was killed by being thrown from his carriage in Central Park. Mr. Masterson's successor as the leader for the County Democracy was Denis Spellissy, who held the place until the organization practically went out of existence.

Mr. Grant's re-election to the Board of Aldermen in 1883 gave him what turned out to be his great opportunity. The board of 1884 was the famous "Boodle" board, and from the memorable scandal which that board stirred up Mr. Grant emerged with an unblemished character and a reputation for honesty that very soon opened avenues to higher places for him. His friends in the Nineteenth Assembly District—Daniel F. McMahon, John B. Sexton, Thomas J. Brady, William H. Clark, and others—pushed him for the Tammany nomination for Mayor in 1884. He ran against William R. Grace and was defeated. The Nineteenth District in the following year urged the Tammany organization to nominate him for Sheriff, and he was elected to that office. This led to his nomination and election as Mayor in 1888 and again in 1890.

These facts are now recalled to show the conspicuous part the old Nineteenth played in recent politics of this city. The leader of the old Nineteenth, Daniel F. McMahon, now a Police Justice, is the leader of the present Nineteenth. Ever since the formation of the Kelly Campaign Club, in 1879, Mr. McMahon has been conspicuous in the affairs of the district, and now he has a fine organization within the new lines laid down by the reapportionment.

Many of the men who were with Mr. McMahon in his earlier fights in the district are with him now, and he has an organization that could make a lively political battle at any time. He was chosen acting leader of the old Nineteenth when Mr. Grant was nominated for Mayor and he was elected leader in January, 1889. Since his election as leader both in the old Nineteenth District and in the new Nineteenth Tammany has elected all its candidates, and that is looked upon as a very good record for a district leader.

Affairs are very peaceful in the Nineteenth now. John Weisenweber is the Republican leader there, but he has no such organization to work with as Mr. McMahon. Time was when affairs in the Democratic ranks were troublous in the old Nineteenth. The historians of the district look back with pride and delight to the old days when primaries were more interesting in the district even than they used to be over in the Thirteenth, with its Gibbs-Cowie fracas always on draught. The time the "Young Men" and "Old Men" were fighting for the supremacy within Tammany in the district was the period of many primary fights.

The "Young Men" were led by those vigorous young politicians who have already been mentioned in connection with the Kelly Campaign Club, and John Farrell, James Leslie, William E. Stillings, George E. Best, Daniel Engelhard, John Connelly, David Ryan, and Thomas J. Ryan. The "Old Men" were led by Charles J. Breck, Thomas S. Brennan, ("Big Tom,") Thomas Fenton, Germain Hanshell, Peter Masterson, Andrew Soulard, Patrick Morgan, and John McManus.

This fight between the "Young Men" and "Old Men" culminated in a decisive victory for the "Young Men" in 1883, and the primary that settled it was a memorable one. It was held in Manhattan Hall, in Eighth Avenue. Peter Masterson and John E. McManus led the opposition to the "Young Men." The Inspectors having charge of the primary were John B. Sexton, Thomas E. Leeman, and James E. McMahon. The hall was crowded. Hand-to-hand fights were frequent. Those on the outside who wanted to communicate with those who were working with them on the inside of the hall had to do so by sending messengers over the heads of those who blocked up the passageway. In the course of the evening some one enlivened matters by proposing to shoot Leader McMahon. The proposition was not carried out. One side accused the other of having secured a crowd of roughs to clear out the hall. The primary was a great success, as that sort of primaries go, and the "Young Men" came out on top.

The Tammany organization of the district is splendidly backed up by the Narragansett Club, which grew out of the Jefferson Club, the successor of the Kelly Campaign Club. The Nineteenth District was the pioneer in the matter of building a Tammany clubhouse of its own. The example has been very generally followed by the other Assembly districts, and many of the districts have fine clubhouses of their own, and club life has become a potent factor in Tammany politics.

Several prominent Tammany men in the district aided in raising the money for the construction of the Narragansett Clubhouse. Among them were John Connelly, who represented the district in the Assembly for many terms and who has been very ill for a few weeks. On the night the new club was opened he was presented with a gold watch, chain, and locket as a token of the club's appreciation of his services. He now lives in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, the reapportionment having taken him out of the Nineteenth.

The Narragansett Clubhouse is a fine building, just west of Eighth Avenue, in West Fifty-fourth Street. Ex-State Senator Eugene S. Ives was the club's first President. He was succeeded by Corporation Counsel William H. Clark, who was succeeded by Thomas J. Brady, the Superintendent of Buildings, who is the present President. The club was organized in 1886. The clubhouse cost $24,000. John G. H. Meyers and Robert E. Danvers are its Vice Presidents. Dock Commissioner James J. Phelan is its Treasurer, and he is also Chairman of the Board of Directors. Its Secretaries are W. H. Tichenor, W. J. Skelly, and Terence Sullivan. The Directors are James J. Phelan, Police Justice Daniel F. McMahon, John B. Sexton, Superintendent Brady, Dr. Geoghan, John Ducey, David Ryan, Michael F. Cummings, Mayor's Marshal Daniel Engelhard, George E. Best, Peter B. Brady, Leo C. Dessar, and William E. Burke.

There are thirty-one election districts in the Nineteenth Assembly District, and they are ably officered by the following lieutenants of Leader McMahon: William B. Finlay, Hugh Grant, a cousin of the ex-Mayor; Daniel Engelhard, Henry Kenny, Henry B. Masterson, Patrick Kerrigan, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Richard Casey, George P. Mitchell, William E. Burke, John Ducey, Michael McGee, George Tallon, Thomas J. Ryan, Jeremiah McCarthy, Philip A. Morrison, George Andreas, Michael F. Cummings, Dr. William Geoghan, Walter Murray, William Margraf, James Clarkin, James Barrett, James McLaughlin, Michael F. Skelly, ex-Judge Leo C. Dessar, Eugene Thompson, John McWilliams, T. C. O'Sullivan, Charles J. McCormick, and James J. Hagan.

Among the well-known Tammany men who live in the district are Willis Holly, the Mayor's Secretary; ex-Alderman Cornelius Daly, J. V. Higgins, James W. Osborne, H. P. C. Johnson, Prof. Robert D. Petty, Dr. James Began, Edward Gordon, John T. Fenton, Amasa A. Redfield, Dr. E. J. Aspell, Thomas O'Callaghan, John M. Ruk, Jacob Rubins, Alexander Stein, James W. Pringle, B. Norton, Jr., Martin H. Ray, Garrett J. Moulton, James J. Fitzgerald, Judge Hugh Reilly of the State Court of Claims, Thomas J. McArthur, Thomas A. McGown, James B. Cromley, and John A. Dempsey.

The district is represented in the Assembly by T. C. O'Sullivan, a man who made an excellent record at the last session by his oratory. He is an able speaker, and is now talked of as the probable candidate for the Senate in the district of which the new Nineteenth is now a part. William E. Burke, a very popular young man in the district, represents it in the Board of Aldermen, and is an active lieutenant of Leader McMahon. The latter is Chairman of the General Committee of the district, and George E. Best, Deputy Tax Commissioner, is its Secretary. The Chairman of the District Committee is James F. Auston, and its Secretary is William J. Dolan. Taken altogether, the district is in excellent condition for the Democratic Party.

IDLE WORKINGMEN IN TRENTON.

Thousands of Pottery Hands Have No Work and Many of Them Are Hungry.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—Seven thousand pottery workers are out of work in this city. Many of them are actually suffering for the necessaries of life. The potteries have been doing little for over a month, keeping barely enough hands employed to fill the orders on file. Within the last week many of them have been forced to shut down.

Maddock Sons Company have laid off 400 men. They cannot say when they will be taken back. Only one-sixth of the force is now at work. The eight sanitary potteries in the syndicate known as the American Potteries Company have been working steadily until yesterday, when they shut down completely. This forces about 3,000 men into idleness.

The American Lamp, Brass, and Copper Company, the largest lamp company in the United States, is employing only a few hands, and these at a reduction.

The potteries complain that they have considerable stock on hand and are shipping no goods. It is impossible to get hold of any money.

Mexico's Mormon Colonies.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 13.—It is shown by official reports just made to the Government that there are at present in Mexico 1,875 Mormons, established in the following colonies: Juarez, in the State of Chihuahua, 550; Diaz, Chihuahua, 575; Pachaca, Chihuahua, 300; Dublan, Chihuahua, 250; Sonora, State of Oaxaca, 200. All of these colonies are doing well from an agricultural point of view, though the drought of last year caused them considerable losses. The Chihuahua Mormons are preparing to sink artesian wells on a large scale.

Mrs. Reynel Will Not Leave the Church.

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 13.—Mrs. N. F. Reynel, who presented a one-hundred-thousand-dollar church to the Catholics of White Plains, says she never contemplated leaving St. John's Church because of the misunderstanding over the Budway-Moran controversy. She attended mass at St. John's Church to-day.

Swindler Dick Roche Arrested.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 13.—Dick Roche, the "gold-brick" swindler, and one of the boldest confidence men in the United States, was arrested this evening at one of the hotels by an Omaha detective on the charge of vagrancy.

NANCY HANKS TROTS WELL.

But Conditions Were Not Such that She Could Lower Her Record.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Nancy Hanks disappointed 7,000 people who went out to Mystic Park Saturday to see her trot against her record of 2:04. The time she made for a mile by quarters was 0:32¼, 1:03¼, 1:35, 2:08¼. The conditions were not very favorable, and she made but one effort. Mystic Park is generally regarded by horsemen as fully two seconds slower than the fast tracks, but aside from this the mare herself was not in the best of condition for the trial. This was apparent as she was exhibited on the track about 2 o'clock while the crowd was assembling and wondering. There were a good many notable people present, including George Hall, proprietor of the Adams House; John Stetson and wife, and John Shepard with a tallyho and a party of friends. Mr. Forbes, the owner of Nancy, was not present, but a hundred choice seats in the grand stand were reserved for his friends.

When the mare first came on the track she showed a slight stiffness in the hind legs, and she was soon whisked back to her stall for a good rubbing. For an hour and a half thereafter the crowd was entertained by some minor races and exhibitions. Then the track was carefully rolled and swept.

About 3:50 the cries, "Here she comes!" "That's her!" betokened the appearance of Budd Doble and Nancy. A running mate followed her, and, as they drew up before the judges' stand, the enthusiasm of the grand stand broke loose. Budd Doble doffed his cap, but he did not appear to share the expectations of the crowd.

After the mare had been warmed up, she was started down the course, but Budd did not nod for the word, and a second start was made. This suited the veteran driver better, and he nodded just in time to get the word as Nancy shot past the judges' stand. Hundreds of watches were in hand, but by this time a noticeable breeze had sprung up, and it was quickly apparent that it was going to affect the result appreciably. By the end of the first quarter all expectation of lowering the record was abandoned. The mare was a very pretty picture, however, going without a skip, and the running mate appeared to be having plenty to do to keep alongside. At the last turn Budd began to urge the mare, and as she came down the home stretch he plied the whip. She responded gamely without the sign of a skip, and as she passed under the wire under the whip the crowd cheered as wildly as if she had come in in 2:03¼ instead of 2:08¼. It was not a wonderful feat for these days, but it satisfied the crowd, which could easily imagine what might occur when mare, track, wind, and all conditions were more favorable for record breaking.

To Race To-Day.

AT CLIFTON.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Fairplay, 105 pounds; McCormack and Bon Voyage, 102 each; Vera, 94; Osric, Jim Dunn, and Gulnare colt, 93 each; Montlece and Sorrento, 90 each; Seabird, 88; Aftermath and Firefly, 87 each; Carmelite, 85.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Arabia Pasha, 104 pounds; Florinda, 103; Bessie Smith, 99; Marble, Romeo, and Sable, 98 each; Eagan, 97; Napoleon, 95; Eulalie, 93; Warlord, 91; Kanawha gelding, 87.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Oaklawn, 112 pounds; Carnalite and Willie McAuliffe, 107 each; Lawrence, 104; Tube Rose and Nellie B., 102 each; Marguerite, 104; Onyx and Tommy Dixon, 99 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Eclipse, 112 pounds; Airplant, 102; Toano, 99; Bess McDuff and Laurel, 97 each; Rear Guard, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile; selling. Blackthorn, 124 pounds; Kerry Gow, 114; Larghetta, 108; Mordotte, 104; Double Cross, 102; The Sheriff, 100; Lucky Clover, 99; Monteith, 91.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs; selling. St. Hubert, Bob Sutherland, Gonzales, Adjourn, and Snowball, 122 pounds each; Khaftan and Avery, 119 each.

AT MONMOUTH.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; handicap. Stonenell, 133 pounds; Addie, 118; Michael, 116; Gold Dollar, Wah Jim, Cactus, and Lake View, 112 each; Key West, 100; Joe Cotton, 98; Sonora, 92.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Soundmore, Vestibule, Lyceum, Wildwood, Gascon, Kingston, Sir Matthew, Roy Lochiel, Loantaka, and Michael, 112 pounds each; Gold Dollar, 109; Miss Dixie, 107; Peril and Lady Violet, 100 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Dolly colt and Longdale, 108 pounds each; Miss Hazel and Milan, 105 each; Pochino, 98; Nonsense, Nahma, Vennsburg, Nettie filly, Enchantress, and Deimos, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Roche, Sabine, and St. Leonards, 115 pounds each; Sister Mary, Charmion, and Lady Violet, 110 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap. Five furlongs. Hurlingham, 119 pounds; Pop Gray, 117; Sir Excess, 112; Discount, Patrician, Harrington, Kazan, and Armitage, 111 each; Equation, 110; Trinculo, 107; Queenlike II. and Stonenellie, 106 each; Factotum, 104; Longshanks, 103; Ixion, 102; Alesia, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile; selling. Long Beach, 107 pounds; Key West and Larchmont, 104 each; Arab, 103; Best Brand, 102; Lady Pulsifer, 101; W. B., 100; Nomad and Estelle, 99 each; Wormser, 91; Freize, 90.

AT SARATOGA.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Copyright, Oregon, Eclipse, Ray L., Major Joe, and Loudon, 112 pounds each; Highland, La Colonia, and Rival, 107 each; Nick, 105.

SECOND RACE.—One and a quarter miles; selling. Jugurtha and Nockbarren, 109 pounds each; Philora, 108; Gettysburg and Lotion, 105 each; Rey del Mar, 100; Ocean H., 89.

THIRD RACE.—Kentucky Stakes. Five and a half furlongs. Kentigerna, Ellen, Strath Flower, and Flirtation, 115 pounds each; Destroyer, 103; Miss Lilly, Banker's Daughter, Pirate King, Chevreuse, Pocahontas, and Annie Woodcock filly, 100 each.

FOURTH RACE.—United States Hotel Stakes. One mile and an eighth. Prince George, 125 pounds; Walnut and Buck McCann, 122 each; Coquette and Martyrdom, 117 each; Saragossa and Prince Deceiver, 115 each; Deception, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs; selling. Fred Taral and Tom Flynn, 106 pounds each; Leigh, 105; Gorman, 104; Gettysburg, 96; San Joaquin, 92; Leonardo, 91; Hymn, 88.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Lizetta, Promenade, Princess, Equity, Minnie Cee, Lita, Melanie, and Mamoose, 105 pounds each.

A VENETIAN FETE ON THE HARLEM.

Boat Clubs Preparing for a Big Parade and Reception.

The Venetian fête, which the Harlem Regatta Association will hold on that river on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 9, promises to be the greatest event of the season on the river, and will probably surpass in interest and beauty the very successful similar fête of last year. The fête last year was under the direction of the Wyanoke Boat Club, which carried it through with most satisfactory results. This year it has been taken up by the association, and all the clubs are interested.

The committee in charge consists of Leon Mayer, Lone Star Boat Club; C. E. Roselle, Gramercy Boat Club; Walter Graham, Wyanoke Boat Club; William Cody, Nonpareil Boat Club, and Horace Walters, Dauntless Rowing Club. A meeting of the committee will be held Thursday evening at the house of the Lone Star Boat Club.

All the clubs on the Harlem River have signified their intention to take part, as have also the Passaic Boat Club of Newark and the Atlantic Boat Club of Hoboken. All the Long Island and Hudson River clubs have been invited, and acceptances are expected from many of them.

The programme as at present arranged consists of a parade from the Second Avenue Bridge to Macomb's Dam Bridge, returning to Scullers' Row, and disbanding there. No floats will be allowed, and the display will be confined to barges and boats. A boat will precede each club bearing an illuminated number, which will correspond to the number of that club on the programme, so that the spectators will have no difficulty in distinguishing the different clubs.

Two prizes will be given, one for the best decorations and the other for the most original. A silver cup has been offered by John Frick as one of these prizes, and the other will probably be a banner. Three competent authorities will act as judges of the decorations. The various boathouses along the river will all be illuminated and dances and other entertainments will be given at most of them. Fireworks in abundance will add to the general effect.

News of the Oarsmen.

—The Dauntless Rowing Club had three brooms hoisted to the top of the flagpole on their boathouse yesterday, and twice as many more decorated the corners of the balcony, in celebration of the triumph of their intermediate eight-oared crew over that of the Atalantas at Detroit last Wednesday. All day long the house was crowded with the friends of the club, who came to hear how the race was rowed. It was remarked as a coincidence that each time the National Association has instituted an eight-oared race it has been won by the Dauntless crew. They won the first senior eight-oared race of the National Association in 1880, won the first junior eight-oared race at Saratoga last year, and this year have won the first intermediate eight-oared race ever held at the national regatta. Another circumstance which was overlooked at the time is that the Dauntless crew broke the National Association's record in their race last Wednesday, lowering it from 7:41 to 7:39¼. They will enter their victorious crew in either the Staten Island regatta on Labor Day, or in that of the New-England Association. An entertainment will be given in honor of the victorious crew as soon as the club can meet to decide what form it shall take. It will be either a dinner, a dance, or a stag.

—More than 100 persons attended the barge party of the Wyanoke Boat Club last Thursday evening, and they filled not only the three big barges of the club, but all the pleasure boats of the club also. After the return of the party from the river a dance was held at the boathouse which lasted well toward morning and was greatly enjoyed by all present. Among those who participated in the pleasures of the evening were A. Philips, Miss J. Lindsay, J. Behrens, Mrs. Behrens, F. Cashion, Miss Cashion, P. Keeff, A. Mahr, Mrs. Mahr, L. Kriegel, Miss Godlove, William Knapp, S. L. Feller, Miss M. Anna Lindsay, C. Doradell, M. Sunsheimer, S. Corker, J. Friedlander, B. Dean, R. Wallace, T. Ferguson, William Graham, Max Heilman, Joseph Mahr, Peter Riley, J. Dorris, Joseph Benson, Harry Jacobs, and John McGuire.

—The Lone Star men are all training hard for their club regatta on Aug. 26, under the direction of Capt. Mayer, who is coaching them. They row on the river every evening. Capt. Mayer has arranged with the Crescent Boat Club, so that there will be no interference between the two regattas on that day. Each club will start an event in alternation. The interest centres in the single shells, in which are entered Walter Goodkind, Arthur Myers, Benjamin Graber, and Capt. Leon Mayer.

—Capt. Leon Mayer of the Lone Star Boat Club is one of the old-timers on the river, having been rowing for the past fifteen years. He has in the boathouse the old clinker built gig which he used ten years, and it is a great contrast to the new boat of his own design which he is rowing this year. The Captain is an expert designer and has designed some of the best and fastest boats in the house.

—The Eureka Boat Club of Newark has the following intermediate eight-oared shell crew training for the Staten Island Athletic Club's regatta on Labor Day: R. O'Connell, bow; E. Cox, 2; W. Stewart, 3; F. Grobert, 4; H. Wilkie, 5; L. Snyder, 6; A. Putnam, 7; J. Turnbull, stroke, and P. Hughes, coxswain. Max Jury, a member of the club, is coaching the team.

—The Friendship Boat Club have been invited to take part in the outing of the Daniel E. Finn Association at Point View, on the Sound, on Sunday, Sept. 3. They will enter their two eight-oared barges and race for a handsome set of colors.

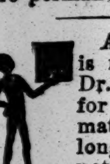
—The Dauntless crew declined to allow the club to pay the expenses of their trip to Detroit last week and footed the bills themselves. Last year they not only paid their expenses to Saratoga, but their entrance fees in the regatta as well.

—A crew from the Dauntless Rowing Club played a game of baseball with a crew from the Nassau Boat Club at College Point yesterday. The score was 9 to 6 in favor of the Dauntless men.

—Du Bary and Bailey of the Dauntless Rowing Club are training for the doubles in the Scranton Press Club regatta on Aug. 26. Mulcare will also compete there.

—The Passaic Boat Club of Newark and the Atlantic Boat Club of Hoboken have promised to take part in the Venetian fête of the Harlem Regatta Association on Sept. 9.

YOU CAN SEE IT, perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence. These tiny Pellets, the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.



A SQUARE offer of $500 cash is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot cure.

I KEEP COOL

inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 09 | Sun sets...7 00 | Moon sets...8 41 P M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A M Sandy H'k..9 17	A M Gov. Isl....9 41	A M Hell Gate..11 34
P M Sandy H'k..9 39	P M Gov. Isl....9 55	P M Hell Gate..11 48

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

A M Sandy H'k..3 02	A M Gov. Isl....3 38	A M Hell Gate...5 06
P M Sandy H'k..3 29	P M Gov. Isl....3 58	P M Hell Gate...5 26

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TUESDAY, AUG. 15.		
City of Augusta, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Galileo, Pernambuco	9:30 A M	12:00 M
Miranda, Jamaica	......	......
Spree, Bremen	10:00 A M	1:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16.		
Alvo, Gonaives	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A M	10:00 A M
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Paris, Southampton	4:30 A M	8:00 A M
Rhynland, Antwerp	7:00 A M	9:00 A M
Schiedam, Amsterdam	12:00 M	2:00 P M
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
THURSDAY, AUG. 17.		
Normannia, Hamburg	7:00 A M	10:00 A M
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
P. Caland, Rotterdam	......	9:30 A. M.
State of California, Glasgow	......	9:00 A M
Valencia, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, AUG. 18.		
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Alvena, Jeremie	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Rio Grande, Brunswick	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 14.—Ailsa, Port Limon, Aug. 5; Italia, London, July 23; Panama, Bordeaux, July 30.

TUESDAY, AUG. 15.—Arizona, Liverpool, Aug. 5; Cufic, Liverpool, Aug. 4; Strasburg, Bremen, Aug. 3; Westernland, Antwerp, Aug. 5; Weser, Gibraltar, Aug. 4.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16.—Alamo, Colon, Aug. 8; Dubbeldam, Rotterdam, Aug. 5; Lahn, Bremen, Aug. 8; Muenchen, Bremen, Aug. 5; Saratoga, Havana Aug. 12.

THURSDAY, AUG. 17.—Cachemire, Gibraltar, Aug. 5; Jersey City, Swansea, Aug. 3.

FRIDAY, AUG. 18.—Alvena, Kingston, Aug. 12; Britannic, Liverpool, Aug. 9; England, London, Aug. 3; Fürst Bismarck, Hamburg, Aug. 11; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Aug. 12.

Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Aug 13.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) von Bardeleben, Genoa Aug. 2 and Gibraltar, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 40 A M.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Harris, Glasgow Aug. 3 via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 4 32 A M.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Douglas, Hull July 30, with mdse to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Orinoco, (Br.,) Garvin, Bermuda Aug. 10, with mdse and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 30 A M.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol July 26 and Swansea, with mdse to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 40 P M 12th.

SS Egyptian Monarch, (Br.,) Irwin, London July 30, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A M.

SS Sirius, (Br.,) Ford, Santos July 16 and Rio Janeiro, &c., with mdse and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 7 30 A M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Aug. 11, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Endeavor, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool July 28 via Sydney, C. B., in ballast to J. Norton & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 9 30 P M 12th.

SS Ping Suey, (Br.,) Jaques, Yokohama June 9 and Kobe, &c., with mdse to Carter Hawley & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 30 A M.

SS Aurania, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool Aug. 5 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12 15 P M.

SS Cherokee, Bearse, Jacksonville Aug. 10 and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Rhaetia, (Ger.,) Ludwig, Hamburg July 30 and Havre, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P M.

Ship Fidelio, (Ger.,) Barenborg, Stettin 52 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to Theodore Ruger & Co.

Cable steamer Miranda, (Br.,) Clark, Gulf of Mexico, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A M.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Kong Frode, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Cay Frances Caibarien Aug. 9, in ballast to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P M.

Sailed.

SS Othello, for Antwerp; Justin, for Para; Buccaneer, for Cardenas; Uniti, for Oporto; Exeter City, for Bristol.

Ship Edward, for Stockholm.

Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The following notice to mariners has been issued:

Notice is hereby given that on or about Sept 15, 1893, a fixed red lens-lantern light will be established on the top of the structure recently erected in about 13 feet of water at mean low tide on the prolongation of the axis, and about 240 feet west of the western end of the South Jetty, Oakland Harbor, California.

The light will illumine the entire horizon. The focal plane of the light will be about 20 feet above mean high water. The light may be seen in clear weather about 8½ miles.

The structure is a square pyramidal wooden skeleton, with the upper third inclosed and painted red. The approximate geographical position of the light, as taken from Chart No. 5,581 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is latitude, north, 37.47, (44;) longitude, west, 122.19, (52.) Bearings and distance of prominent objects, as taken from the same chart, are: Yerba Buena Lighthouse—West, ½; north, 1 9-16 miles; Oakland Harbor Lighthouse—North-northwest, ⅛ west.

Notice is also given that on the same date the fixed red lens-lantern light just outside the North Jetty, about midway between its inner and outer ends and about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of Oakland Harbor Light, will be discontinued.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Cunard Line SS Etruria, Capt. Walker, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

General Transatlantic Line SS La Bourgogne, Capt. Le Boeuf, from New-York Aug. 5, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Glamorganshire, (Br.,) Capt. Jackson, from China and Japan ports for New-York, passed Malta to-day.

SS Gulf of Siam, (Br.,) Capt. Sanderson, from New-York July 31 for China ports, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New-York Aug. 2, arr. here to-day.

WIND—9:30 P M, at Sandy Hook, NE, moderate breeze, cloudy.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL'S BOOK

SOURCES OF ERROR AND FAILURE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

THE UNSEEN FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIETY. An Examination of the Fallacies and Failures of Economic Science Due to Neglected Elements. By the Duke of Argyll, K. G., K. T. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

This is a book which it is difficult even to describe and almost impossible to review critically within the limits necessary for a newspaper writer to observe. Its author, the Duke of Argyll, is one of the finest figures in the public life of England during the latter half of the present century. Were it not for the obscurity that seems almost inseparable from a legislative career confined to the House of Lords, it is by no means impossible that his figure would have been as commanding as it has been fine. He is a master of clear and vigorous English in writing, and it is the judgment of trained observers that as a speaker, in force, elevation, and impressiveness, he is second only to Mr. Gladstone, and in soundness and breadth of judgment, in penetration and in scope of reasoning, he is greatly his superior. Unquestionably his influence has been great and has always been in the direction of the best. But he is not a popular leader, and perhaps could hardly have been one, for though he has a very catholic spirit toward the prejudices and the uninformed impulses of the masses, and knows how to allow for them as well as to recognize them, it cannot be said that he shares them. Sympathy with these is probably a secret of much of the power of the great political leaders, and this sympathy the Duke of Argyll certainly cannot bring himself either to feel or to simulate.

We cannot regard the title of the present book as particularly happy, for, though it corresponds to the purpose and contents of the book, it does not indicate them, and the casual reader would hardly get from it any distinct idea, much less an attractive idea, of the nature of the work. In general terms the author has sought to show in what way the teachings of economic science up to the present time have misled those who trusted them and failed to secure a following proportionate to the importance of the truths contained in them, because the teachers have ignored certain underlying facts. This tendency to ignore underlying facts shows itself especially in the use of words in an arbitrary sense instead of in the sense in which they are actually used by living men. The author insists that no one has a right to create a word in this way and expect his readers to carry in their minds the restricted or artificial meaning and always to dismiss the usual meaning and to be uninfluenced by it. Perhaps we can give as fair an idea as in any way of the spirit and method of his general reasoning by a quotation upon this point:

"It would be an exaggeration to affirm that a true and complete analysis of the abstract words used in economic science would be enough, by itself alone, to clear up all its difficulties. But it is no exaggeration at all to affirm that such an analysis would go a very long way indeed to solve them, by reminding us of numberless elements which have been out of mind because they have been out of sight. And there is one immense advantage in this analysis, that it would tend to substitute pure matters of fact for mere theories, opinions, and assumptions. The analysis of words, such as value, wealth, labor, capital, and others of a like kind ought to be exactly like the analysis of any material substance in a chemist's laboratory.

"It ought to be a report upon facts. Moreover, it ought to be an exhaustive report; that is to say, it ought to render a strict account of every element of meaning that exists in the compound of which the whole consists. And in doing this completely it will, almost of necessity, be doing something more, because it will reveal not only what words mean, but also how they came to mean it. For the ideas which words express have had a history—sometimes a very long and a very curious history. And the history of a word is the history of an idea. Etymology, indeed, may not be in every case a necessary part of the analysis which breaks up the meaning of a word, as it is now used, into its constituent elements. It may be enough if we are able to see clearly what those elements now are in actual application.

"But in our quest of this actual composition, etymology will often, of necessity, come across our path, and older meanings and applications will greatly help us in identifying central thoughts. Linguistic science traces all words to roots; but every root in speech represents also a root in thought. Germinal sounds represent germinal conceptions; and therefore the work of close verbal analysis, unlike the work of laying down mere mathematical axioms, embraces the element of time. It searches the past as interpreting the present. It goes back to history. It takes note of all the elements of genuine evolution. The results thus brought to light are in the nature of facts, as distinguished from mere opinions concerning facts.

"One fact of this kind may be quite sufficient of itself to disperse the most obstinate fallacies by not only cutting away the very ground on which they grew, but by substituting a new soil in which they cannot sprout again. Elements which we had totally forgotten are remembered. Some which we may not, perhaps, have totally forgotten, but to which we attached but little value, are seen to be of primary importance; while others, again, which had engrossed all our attention, and on which great edifices of argument had been reared, are shown to be, at the best, mere bits of truth on which nothing can stand securely. In short, the idols alike of our private den and of our public course can be, by such processes of analysis, dragged out into the light of the day, and can thus be revealed to us as what they are."

It will readily be seen by this citation that the work of the Duke of Argyll is necessarily, to a very considerable degree destructive in its purpose. He sets out to expose, as far as may be, the errors of the economists who have missed things and whose terms either fail to express the whole truth or express what is not true, to lay bare the "unseen foundations," and *ex vi termini* to bring down the superstructures to which these are lacking. That is a work of courage; considering the limitations of any one man's time, energy, and mind, it is almost a work of audacity. Naturally, it has brought about the author a storm of polemic replies, some of which must be conceded to be effective. But the net result of the enormous labor of the Duke is, we are confident, beneficent.

The one "unseen foundation" to which he devotes practically the substance of his labor is the necessity, the value, the virtue of secure individual possession. This is to him the element the neglect of which has brought most confusion and error into the world of economics. By the recognition of it or the failure to recognize it, he tests all economic theories, and finds them good or bad—chiefly bad. To the general reader the critical portion of this work will prove the least interesting and the least valuable. The general reader has not the time or the desire to examine a mass of literature so extensive and much of it so special.

He will find, however, in the Duke of Argyll's volume much that is only indirectly critical and that is of the highest value and interest, and chiefly in the treatment of this subject of secure individual possession. The historical investigation of it is of itself enough to give the book a strong claim on permanent recognition. The author's vigorous understanding, his remarkable acumen, his breadth of view and power of clear and effective grouping, his rich and eloquent, yet singularly sincere and grave style, give him great impressiveness. His analysis of the part of the conceiving and enterprising mind in the creation of value, and so in the progress of the human race, and his description of the manner in which secure individual possession is essential to the performance of this part, are particularly pertinent in these times when the dreams of some and the lazy greed of others tend to the promulgation of ideas of property that are as hostile to real progress as they are to common justice. To those who think that the progress of the race is to be measured by the degree to which the idle or the incapable can share gratuitously in the fruits of the labor and the intellect of the industrious, the Duke of Argyll's book will bring but scant comfort. To those, on the other hand, who believe that the tendency of all honest accumulation of individual property is necessarily toward a higher average of individual comfort and well-being, the book will be at once inspiring and of a fascinating interest.

MAN AND HIS PLACE IN NATURE.

EVOLUTION AND MAN'S PLACE IN NATURE. By Henry Calderwood, LL.D., F. R. S. E. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

A careful reading of this work leads to results which in one respect may be called unsatisfactory; yet this arises from man's own insignificance. The importance of the subject no one can question. We do grope, and must continue to grope, among the lower forms of life, before we can approach that grander and greater topic which overshadows all, and this is man and his origin. Yet how little do we know, and how little are we to know!

It is an impelling instinct, which for ever and ever will urge man to investigate the mysterious origin of life, and this emphasizes the distinction between himself and a lower creation. Foiled though he may be, and driven back millions of times, he never will cease his researches, and never can, perhaps. It is as much a part of his instinct as it is for the lemur to try and find, in his migrations, a long-lost continent. There can be in intelligent man no such thing as a stopping, for man is not a machine. It is in God's conception of man that some great good is to come to him from this ceaseless mental toil. He never can rest; hence the force of those words of Mill's: "It is better to be Socrates dissatisfied than a pig satisfied."

In the present volume the standpoint taken is the evolution of organic life as maintained by Darwin and Wallace. The special object which the writer has in view is to show the evidence of man's relation to the continuity of life on the earth, and to describe the distinctive characteristics of human life itself. Those who dispute to-day Darwin's theory of descent, with some modifications granted, are so few and far between that their dicta are really little worthy of attention. The argument to-day is not as to the self-apparent fact, but only in regard to the mechanism of it. From the lower the higher was evolved. Progress means that life arises from a precedent of life and moves sometimes, though not invariably, toward a more perfected form. We ridicule to-day all the nonsense about spontaneous generation. Tyndall knocked abiogenesis so completely on the head that we will never hear of it more.

Man's advent is a problem far more complicated than any other. We may take physical man and use scalpel or microscope, but never reach that active distinction which separates him from other animals. Man's first appearance on our earth, if we could only discover when it happened, would mark any age with a distinction which no other epoch ever reached. Further and further remote is the date assigned to man and that makes his study only the more difficult. What is literary history in duration compared with the time when there was no written chronicle? If it is compared with the years that have gone by it is as the instant taken to extinguish a candle. "The distinction between historic and prehistoric times is relative only to our dependence on literary records." There is no other line of demarkation between the two.

Rational life with man we know existed in a time which we cannot measure far enough back. To hold in your hand a stone implement made by an unknown man in an unknown time suffices. It certifies to man's presence in a positive and material way, and is more actual than folk-lore. There was intelligence before the stone age. The improved instrument of to-day is nothing more than the certitude of an intellectual progress. Rational life held the field through long ages and always was eager to arrive at better conditions. Moreover, "what is to be said of the origin of this life is a question lying behind the manufacture of spearheads and the accumulation of shell mounds." Early man did not find his tools ready made. He had to think them out and then fashion them.

There is not a line in this thoughtful volume which can jar with the religious principles of readers of to-day. "Man," says the author, "does not look upon nature as if it were merely a realm of material existence, governed by mechanical forces of which he is alien. He does not exercise lordship over all, without finding near him, in close alliance with him, higher orders of life, possessing a humbler type of mind through which it is possible for him to communicate some share of his purpose, and to introduce the higher animals to some share of his work." There is no Deus ex machina. There can be no sensible conception of nature without the understanding that God made it. There is and there must be a First Cause, an Eternal Personality, "related to the spiritual life of rational souls, as He can be related to no other type of existence within the wide sphere of creation."

NEW WORKS OF FICTION.

Edward Fuller's Romance.

THE COMPLAINING MILLIONS OF MEN. A Novel. By Edward Fuller. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Mr. Fuller shows some of the sinister sides of Socialism, but has no sympathy with those who take false steps in their endeavors to regenerate the world. There is only one of his characters, Ditton, who once was a clergyman, that it readily has any pity for. Ditton would rather preach the necessity for war than for peace. Frank Baretta, the principal personage, is heir to the sins of his Hungarian father. He has only half an education, and a decided streak of insanity. The drunken Irishman, Dolan, and the professional agitator, Stephen Luck, are by no means overaccentuated types of the pests that bring about trouble in the working classes.

Mr. Fuller has studied his models, and given marked attention to a low class of shop girls. He seeks contrasts, and, in opposition to Arragon Street, he puts Beacon Street. Somehow, through the influence of Mr. Lawrence, a gentleman who has fads, Baretta gets an introduction to proper Boston people. If nothing else, as he has good looks and a glib tongue, he airs in drawing rooms his vocabulary. A silly set of women, who welcome lions and tigers into their drawing rooms, pat Baretta on the back, and he howls or snarls. If he is of Hungarian origin he must be noble, say these foolish women. Baretta, who is a schemer and rascal, knowing all the time that his father was a good-for-nothing barber, encourages the rumors. Somehow a Baron Smozlow died most opportunely in Hungary, and Baretta manages to have himself supposed to be the Baron's heir. He gets just what he wants—newspaper notoriety. Being advertised, he begins to lecture in Cambridge at $2 a ticket.

Poor Maud, the daughter of the drunken Dolan, falls in love with her mother's lodger, who is Baretta. But the Socialist or Anarchist is striking at higher game. There is a good position for him if he can marry Mildred Lawrence, but there is interference here, because Philip Yates loves Mildred and the two have quarreled. Baretta's game is discovered. He is no Baron. His dissolute old father turns up and ruins the prospects of his wretched son. The end comes when Baretta, after shooting Philip Yates, kills himself.

There are some specially strong points in Mr. Fuller's fiction, and his style is excellent. In the construction of the plot, there is something monotonous. Baretta, Philip Yates, Maud Dolan, and Mildred Lawrence work round in the same circles over and over again, repeating their actions. Baretta's scowl too often wrinkles his face. The revolver is emptied too frequently. If the book had been less extended, its impressiveness would have been notably increased.

A Story of New-York Life.

A PROBLEM UNSOLVED. A Novel. By W. J. Henderson. New-York: *Godey's Magazine* for August.

A young man, born to wealth, and educated at Princeton, is suddenly impoverished. He is studious and ambitious, and he takes to science. He has already made an honorable name for himself in the field of electrical engineering, when his Boston uncle dies and leaves him a million. Then he goes into "society," and with his eyes open, for he has read his Philip Gilbert Hamerton, and seems to admire that artistic moralist. He chooses for his wife a beautiful woman who does not know anything beyond her round of social duties and pleasure, and does not care to learn. So they are married, and presently their troubles begin.

The wife has no liking for her husband's ambition. To be sure, she married him because he was famous; but, having married him, she thinks he ought to be content with the fame he has and with his wife. So, probably, he ought. There are so many poor young men working in the fields of science that a generous millionaire would be content to leave the scant honors for them to struggle for. Moreover, the idea that there is one particular woman in the world for every man, without whose companionship his life will be a failure, is sentimental rubbish.

We are inclined to like the wife of priggish John Mead, who will not pretend to be interested in electricity, navigation, and astronomy until she commits the unpardonably vulgar act of eloping with one of her husband's college chums. After that event John Mead drowns himself, instead of living for the sake of electrical science. Mr. Henderson has a facile style and a wide acquaintance with poetry, philosophy, and music. He also knows many things not to be learned from books, such as how to sail a yacht and how to fill a night assignment as a newspaper reporter and how to eat spaghetti in an Italian restaurant.

These things give the tone of verisimilitude to certain pages of his novel, which, in its merely superficial features, reminds us of two other recent American stories—Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Sweet Bells Jangled" and "The Passing of Major Kilgore," by Young E. Allison. Like the one, it reflects ironically upon contemporary "high life" in New-York; like the other it gives us a glimpse of the young newspaper man at his night work.

Tales of East Indian Life.

FROM THE FIVE RIVERS. By Mrs. F. A. Steel. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

There is a passivity about the ordinary Hindu which makes him rather a tame character in romance. Mrs. Steel's volume contains ten short stories of East Indian life, the most striking of which is entitled "Gunesh Chund." The author brings out particularly the superstitions of the Hindus and how they are bound up in the traditions of the past. The condition of the wife of an agricultural laborer must be a trying one. Because Veru, the living wife of Gunesh Chund, has a girl born to her and not a boy she is discredited. We are somewhat used to the Rudyard Kipling methods of writing about India and the natives, and so when what perhaps actually does exist there is presented us by Mrs. Steel, it all seems rather subdued.

Knives and Pistols in Fiction.

A TERRIBLE FAMILY. By Florence Warden. New-York: The International News Company.

Lady Constantia Fitzjocelyn is the autocrat of Salternes Court, and Mrs. Hoad-Blean of the Priory is her toady. Lady Constantia makes fair or foul weather in the neighborhood. Why did the St. Rhadegund family come and rent Mrs. Hoad-Blean's Priory? Mr. St. Rhadegund is an Englishman, who drops his "h's," but has picked up a fortune in Colorado. He has a "splendid lot of boys," and Mrs. Hoad-Blean a lot of marriageable daughters, some of them twins. Florence Warden sets out with the idea of marrying "the splendid boys" to the Hoad-Blean girls. The author of "The House on the Marsh" never writes a story without such embellishments as pistols and knives can give.

LITERARY NOTES.

—The Rev. Dr. William Wright, who has spent some years in collecting material concerning the Brontë family in Ireland, will soon publish a volume entitled "The Brontë Family," some portions of which he has printed in *McClure's Magazine*. The Appletons will bring out the work here at an early day. Its interest and value to Brontë history are likely to be large.

A reprint of the Moxon edition of 1857 of the poems of Tennyson will be issued by Macmillan & Co., with the original illustrations by Millais, Holman Hunt, Stanfield, Maclise, Rossetti, and others. The old wood blocks are said to be in such excellent condition that they can be used without a new engraving of them. One hundred copies on large paper will be printed, with the cuts on Japanese paper and mounted in the text.

An East Indian edition of the Story of the Nations series has been undertaken by the tutor of the Prince Gaikwar of Baroda at the national expense. The volumes on Egypt, Persia, and Turkey have already appeared in the Marathi and Grijarati tongues. It may be that the Heroes of the Nations series will also be translated.

Having completed his "Prince of India," which the Harpers expect to publish before the month is ended, Gen. Wallace has plans for another story already taking shape, but it will probably take him several years to complete it.

The excellent memoir of Coleridge which Dykes Campbell wrote for his recent edition of the poet's works is undergoing revision for issue in separate form. It is expected that the enlarged work will be ready late this year in octavo form.

Lady Burton is said to intend to publish eventually everything that her husband left unprinted. For the uniform memorial edition of his writings she has now in press his "Catullus" and "Pentamerone."

François Coppée's new work, "True Riches," will be brought out by the Appletons in their Summer series. It has been much liked for its purity and charm. This series bears on each volume an American flower appropriate to the season, drawn by Paul Longpré.

For the edition of Miss Mitford's "Our Village," which Hugh Thompson will illustrate for Macmillan & Co., Anne Thackeray Ritchie will write a preface.

The September number of *St. Nicholas* will be the first number to include the good-will and subscription list of the newly-purchased *Wide Awake*.

A curious error, due to the printing of a small letter for a capital, occurs in Mr. Brownson's translation of Tarducci's "John and Sebastian Cabot." It makes the author say: "On this bay, which is in the thirteenth degree of south latitude, had lived for thirty years a Portuguese bachelor, and he had his son-in-law with him." By referring to the original text it may be learned that this Portuguese gentleman was a Bachelor by virtue of a university degree.

The leading paper in the *Popular Science Monthly* for September will be a discussion of the question, "Why Silver Ceases to be Money," by Prof. F. W. Taussig of Harvard, who aims to show that the high price of silver has heretofore been due to legislation largely. Its recent fall he attributes to certain tendencies which of late have been growing. For the same number Lee J. Vance has written an account of folk-lore study in America, giving an outline of the societies at work, with portraits of prominent members.

An extensive collection of manuscripts pertaining to Shelley and Mary Godwin has been presented to the Bodleian Library by Lady Shelley. Many are letters written by them or addressed to them, and there is a diary which was kept by Mrs. Shelley. One of the conditions of the gift is that the papers, except the manuscripts of poems and such letters as have already been printed by Mrs. Shelley in her edition of her husband's prose works or in Prof. Dowden's "Life of Shelley," until the centenary of Shelley's death in 1922, shall be kept apart and not be seen by any person except the Curators or the Librarian of the Bodleian Library, and that no copy of any portion of them shall be taken by any one.

Beckford's romance of "Vathek" has been reprinted in the original French in which Beckford wrote it, with a preface by Stéphane Millarné. Millarné maintains that Beckford was more French than English.

The salaries of college Presidents and professors will be discussed in the September *Forum* by President Harper of the Chicago University.

A volume of sermons by Arthur Brooks, with the title "The Life of Christ in the World," will be published in a few weeks by Thomas Whittaker.

The spirit that prompts a writer in these days laboriously to compose a tragic drama in blank verse is to us incomprehensible. Clearly, Julian Sturgis sees practical stage value in "Count Julian, a Spanish Tragedy," published by Little, Brown & Co., for he takes pains to state, with the copyright notice, that all acting rights are reserved. Yet there are no actors left for pure, poetic tragedy, no managers to put forth such plays, no audiences for them. If there should come a revival of taste for tragedy, by which we do not mean Shakespeare, who is infinitely human, and whose rich variety cannot be classified, but for the classical, rhetorical tragedies our forefathers liked, such as Home's "Douglas" and the plays of Otway and Rowe, which, we are afraid, would needs be preceded by a reawakening of the old belief in inevitable fate, Julian Sturgis's drama might have a chance on the stage. Meanwhile, folks who read Otway and the others with appreciation will like to read "Count Julian," the iambics of which are dignified if not majestic, while its plot is simple and developed lucidly, its climaxes are stirring, its personages understandable. It is, indeed, the finest new tragedy we have seen in many a day, but, then, most of the writers of tragedy nowadays are hopeless crackbrains, not accomplished writers like Julian Sturgis, whose disposition to waste valuable time in writing even so good a tragedy as this we still fail to understand.

The American League of Amateur Photographers has an official organ, *The Developer*. It discusses themes and objects which are of interest to amateurs, and, above all, seeks to teach what are the true elements of art in taking pictures. Many can make a good strong print, but the fault lies in the want of taste in the selection or arrangement of the object to be taken. *The Developer*, printing many good pictures, shows in one of its illustrations exactly what is meant by this lack of judgment. The text is excellent.

"Groans and Grins of One Who Survived," by Bruce Weston Munro, is issued by H. L. McQueen of Washington. Mr. Munro writes good prose and fair verse, and presents a volume with the above strange title, dedicating his work to nobody in particular. With a modest opinion of his own powers, he has written an entertaining book.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

STORIES OF THE SEA. Stories from *Scribner* Series. 24mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

DELILAH OF HARLEM. A Story of the New-York City of To-day. By Richard Henry Savage. 12mo. New-York: The American News Company. Paper, 50 cents.

"BUFFALO BILL" FROM PRAIRIE TO PALACE. An Authentic History of the Wild West. With sketches, stories of adventures, and anecdotes of "Buffalo Bill," the Hero of the Plains. Compiled by John M. Burke, ("Arizona John.") With the authority of Col. W. F. Cody, ("Buffalo Bill.") 12mo. New-York: Rand, McNally & Co. Paper, 50 cents.

SEVENTY YEARS ON THE FRONTIER. Alexander Mayor's Memoirs of a Lifetime on the Border. With a Preface by "Buffalo Bill," (Col. W. F. Cody.) Edited by Col. Prentiss Ingraham. 12mo. New-York: Rand, McNally & Co. Paper, 50 cents.

UNIVERSAL BIMETALLISM AND AN INTERNATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE. Together with a Record of the World's Money, Statistics of Gold and Silver, &c. By Richard P. Rothwell. 8vo. New-York: The Scientific Publishing Company. 75 cents.

THE POEMS OF ARTHUR HENRY HALLAM. Together with His Essay on the Lyrical Poems of Alfred Tennyson. Edited, with an Introduction, by Richard Le Gallienne. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.

JACKKNIFE AND BRAMBLES. By Atticus G. Haygood. 12mo. Nashville, Tenn.: Barbee & Smith. $1.50.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. Edited by Francis Newton Thorpe, Ph. D. Bureau of Education Circular of Information, 8vo. Washington: Government Printing Office.

THE MIDNIGHT ELOPEMENT; or, Robert Wayne's Choice. An Emotional Novel. By Emma Sanders. 12mo. New-York: J. S. Ogilvie. Paper.

LES GRANDS ECRIVAINS FRANÇAIS, VICTOR HUGO. Par Leopold Mabilleau. 16mo. New-York: F. W. Christern.

HONOR. A novel. By Maud Howe. Illustrated by Charles E. Boutwood. 12mo. St. Paul: The Price-McGill Company.

THE ARIEL SHAKESPEARE. (The Histories being in seven volumes.) 24mo, leather. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 75 cents per volume.

PIETRO GHISLERI. By F. Marion Crawford. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.

MEDICO-LEGAL STUDIES. Vol. III. By Clark Bell. 8vo. New-York: The *Medico-Legal Journal*.

DALLY. By Maria Louise Pool. Harper's Quarterly Series. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 50 cents.

THE NAMELESS CITY. A Romany Romance. By Stephen Grail. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. Paper, 50 cents.

FAIRY TALES OF A PARROT. Adapted from the Persian. By A. Condie Stephon. Illustrated by Tristram Ellis. 4to. New-York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

THE REVOLT OF THE BRUTES. A Fantasy of the Chicago Fair. By Hyland C. Kirk. 8 vo. New-York: Charles T. Dillingham & Co. 50 cents.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION. A Historical and Practical Treatise on Railroads and Remedies for Their Abuses. By William Larrabee. 12mo. Chicago: The Schulte Publishing Company. $1.50.

JAMAICA AT CHICAGO. An Account Descriptive of the Colony of Jamaica. With Historical and other Appendices. Compiled under the direction of Lieut. Col. the Hon. C. J. Ward, Honorary Commissioner for Jamaica. 8vo. New-York: William J. Pell, 92 John Street.

GAMBLERS' ROOMS RAIDED.

Boston Police Seized Gaming Instruments and Costly Furniture.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—The police raided the rooms of the Recreation Club, 17 Avery Street, a gambling establishment, before midnight Friday and seized thousands of dollars' worth of gaming implements and furniture of the most expensive kind.

Capt. Gaskin, speaking of the raid yesterday, said: "A more gentlemanly, intelligent, and well-bred class of people than we met last night is seldom to be found. When we went in there I told them, 'Now, gentlemen, we are going to go through your house; we shall not disturb you in the least. But if we want to search anything, you must make no objection.'

"They were all seated on the lower floor at a big banquet when we got in. Not a word did they offer. Not a remark or an objection made. Politely and affably they arose, offered us cigars, and treated us as perfect gentlemen should. Not a slur on the police system was heard. My men searched the house and found everything up on the third floor. Not a man in the presence of the gaming implements, so no arrests were made.

"Everything was quietly removed. The outfit was a most expensive one and no complaint whatever was made."

Cruelty to Girls in a Kansas Institution.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 13.—The Industrial School for Girls, situated at Bilot, is undergoing an investigation because of allegations of cruelty to inmates.

It is charged that girls have been punished by confinement in dark cells for four weeks, and that in one instance a girl had her hands tied behind her for a week and was compelled to eat her food from a plate as would a dog, and that in another instance an attendant held the head of a girl down while a second attendant whipped her bare body with a rubber band in the end of which a piece of iron had been fastened.

Many of the girls are said to be emaciated and at death's door. Tales of suffering were told by a girl who believed she was on her death bed. Mrs. Lease, President of the board, says the institution shall be thoroughly examined.

Mr. Taylor Has Not Disappeared.

George C. Taylor, the diamond importer of 860 Broadway, who was reported to have mysteriously disappeared with $60,000 worth of diamonds on Aug. 7, has not disappeared. Nor has he committed suicide or gone insane, as was reported. His wife and friends know where he is.

As late as Friday afternoon he was consulting with Charles E. Hill, his wife's attorney, who is trying to save money of her own and money that she borrowed from relatives to put in her husband's business.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.—"B. M.": Please give me some information about the Government of Canada. Is it founded on a copy of the British Constitution or of the American?

In 1867, by an act of the British Parliament the Dominion of Canada was formed from various British provinces in North America. The act provided that the Constitution of the Dominion shall be similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom. The executive authority in the Dominion of the British Crown is vested in a Governor General and a Privy Council. The Governor General is appointed by the Crown. The Privy Council, consisting of thirteen members, is the Cabinet of Canada, and is called to power and dismissed in the same manner as the British Ministry. The Governor General may nominate for life the "Senators" of the Dominion; each Senator must be at least thirty years old and worth at least $4,000. The House of Commons is elected by the people for five years, unless sooner dissolved. Quebec, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island have each two Provincial Chambers. Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia have only one.

AL GIEBA.—"C. E. P.": Are there any astronomies which give a list of all the fixed stars, with the meaning of the Arabic names, and if so, which ones? Particularly, what is the meaning of the name "Al Gieba," in the "sickle" in Leo?

We know of no astronomical work that gives the names of all the fixed stars. There can hardly be such a work in existence, because many thousands of stars have never been individually named. In some of the larger public libraries you may find one or more works on astronomy that will give a list of many thousands of the brighter stars. Almost any textbook on the subject will give you the names of the stars of the first, second, and third magnitudes. The meanings of many of the old Arabic names are generally shrouded in antiquity. Al Gieba, or Algebha, is one of these; so the ordinary works of reference say little or nothing about its history. Algebar, the Arabic poetical name of the constellation Orion, is said to mean "the giant," and the two words may possibly spring from the same root.

ENGLISH COPYRIGHT.—"A Subscriber": What are the main provisions of the copyright agreement between England and the United States?

By the copyright arrangements between the two countries an American citizen may obtain a copyright in Great Britain by complying with the following conditions: (1) Entering the title at Stationers' Hall, London, the fee for which entry is 5s., and 5s. additional if a certified copy of entry is required. (2) Publishing the work in Great Britain or in its dominions simultaneously with its publication in the United States. (3) Giving one copy of the work to the British Museum and four to the Company of Stationers. An English citizen may obtain a copyright in the United States by entering the title with the Librarian of Congress, paying $1 for the recording and 50 cents additional for a certificate of record or entry, by mailing two copies to the Librarian and by complying with certain equitable regulations.

BANKS.—"W. L.": (1) Is the Empire State Bank a National or a State bank? (2) What is the difference between a National and a State bank?

(1) It is a State bank and is situated at 640 Broadway. (2) National banks are under the supervision of the National Government, represented by the Controller of the Currency, and State banks are under the supervision of the State Banking Departments. National banks, which only date back to 1864, receive, lend, and transmit money, and issue notes which may be used as money, and buy, sell, and collect bills of exchange. Their circulating notes are secured by United States bonds deposited with the Government. State banks perform the same functions, except that of issuing notes. In 1865 the notes issued by State banks were taxed 10 per cent. in order to secure their retirement, an aim quickly obtained.

JUDGE BELFORD AND HIS ORATORY.—"Reader": In a recent editorial you refer to Judge Belford. (1) Why is he called "the red-headed rooster of the Rockies"? (2) When did he deliver the silver oration in which he referred to Oliver Cromwell, Louis XVI., and the possible decapitation of Cleveland? (3) What was the entire paragraph in which he made such a reference? (4) How can I obtain a full copy of his speech?

(1) When in Congress Judge Belford, who is supplied bountifully with red hair, excitably insisted upon recognition by the Speaker. His challenging manner was good-naturedly looked upon as a comedy, and the correspondents dubbed him "the red-headed rooster," adding "of the Rockies" in allusion to his residing among the Rocky Mountains. (2) On July 4. (3 and 4) History has not preserved the entire paragraph and the full speech.

YACHTING.—"W. J.": (1) On what subject must a man pass examinations to become qualified for the position of sailing master on board a yacht? (2) When and where can I obtain detailed information on this subject? (3) Before whom are the examinations held?

(1) No examination is required for sailing master and pilot for a sailing yacht, but one is required for a steam yacht. The subject of navigation generally and knowledge of the waters of this marine district in particular are most prominent in the examination. (2) Obtain information between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. from Inspector Samuel G. Fairchild, Post Office Building. (3) Examinations are held before Capt. Fairchild on each Tuesday and Friday. Successful candidates must be wholly free from color blindness.

QUERIES.—"T. F.": Who were the seven champions of Christendom, the seven wise men of Greece, and the seven spirits? Where were the seven churches of Asia?

The seven champions of Christendom were St. George of England, St. David of Wales, St. Patrick of Ireland, St. Andrew of Scotland, St. Denis of France, St. James of Spain, and St. Anthony of Italy. The seven wise men of Greece were Bias, Chilo, Cleobulus, Periander, Pittacus, Solon, and Thales. The seven spirits were Gabriel, Lamael, Raphael, Zachariel, Anael, Oriphael, and Michael. The seven churches were those situated in Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sordis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea.

"SINCE."—Constant Reader": When is "since" used as a conjunction and in what cases as a preposition or an adverb?

According to Webster "since" is used as a conjunction when meaning "seeing that; because; considering," and was formerly followed by "that." It is used as a preposition when placed before a substantive and meaning "from the time of; in or during the time subsequent to; subsequently to; after—usually with a past event or time for its object." It is used as an adverb when modifying a verb, an adjective, or another adverb, and meaning "from a definite past time until now; in the time past, counting backward from the present."

ENGLISH POLITICS.—"B. A. J.": (1) Are any classes of persons excluded from sitting in the British House of Commons? (2) What was Gladstone's majority in the last general election? (3) What was his minority in 1886?

(1) The following classes are excluded from the British House: All English, Scotch, and Irish Judges, except the English Master of Rolls; clergymen of the Church of England, Roman Catholic priests, various revenue officers, convicts of particular grades, naturalized aliens, except in certain cases; Government contractors, and Sheriffs and returning officers generally. (2) The Gladstone majority, as ordinarily computed, was 42. (3) His minority was 116.

"HALE": Several explanations are given for the origin of "making fish of one and flesh of another." Perhaps the best is the one which makes the amphibious green sea turtle the subject of dispute. Two Roman Catholics found this the *pièce de résistance* at a little seaside inn at which they stopped on a Friday. For one it proved fish, for the other flesh.

"DEMOCRAT": The grammatical construction of the sentence you quote from the message of President Cleveland is correct. The word "whose" is used in the same manner by Shakespeare, Dryden, James Russell Lowell, and other standard writers. "Of which" is nowadays used by many purists in its stead, but it is far from being obligatory.

"BROOKLYNITE": "The Father Mathew of Australia" is Mathew Burnett. He was born at Cloughton, England, in 1839. In 1861 he began to conduct great temperance meetings. He later went to Australia. From 1863 to 1890 he induced 180,000 persons to sign the pledge. His latest work is in Ireland.

"W. T. D.": The mean annual temperature of Cape Town is 67°, the lowest average in any month being 57° and the highest average in any month being 79°. For the full, specific figures you wish write to the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Washington, D. C.

COST OF ROLLING STOCK.—"R. G.": What is the cost of: (1) A first-class Pullman vestibule sleeping car? (2) A first-class eight-wheeled passenger locomotive? (3) One of the new Wagner vestibule sleeping cars in use on the Exposition Flier of the New-York Central?

(1) From $20,000 to $30,000. (2) About $8,000. (3) About $25,000.

"SUBSCRIBER": French finishing schools for young ladies tend more toward accomplishments; German schools more toward solidity, but are held by many partially to fail in their object. See Lange's "Higher Education of Women in Europe."

"J. E. L.": The day of the birth of Ignatius Loyola is not given in the encyclopedias and is a matter of dispute. The year of his birth is 1491. His feast is celebrated by Roman Catholics on July 31, the anniversary of his death.

"E. H. B.": The Sherman Silver bill was passed by the House in its entirety as a conference report. For further information regarding the bill see Answers to Correspondents in THE TIMES of July 17.

"A. Mc.": The Sherman Silver bill received in the House a vote of 122 Republicans for to 90 Democrats against, and in the Senate 39 Republicans for to 26 Democrats against.

"C. F.": According to the *American Druggist* the modern industry of canning fruit sprang from a discovery of canned figs among the ruins of Pompeii.

"E. H. J.": The Sandy Hook peninsula down to within a few hundred yards of Highland Beach belongs to the United States Government.

"E. S.": Bronxville is the Post Office name. Bronxdale is the local name. Hotels are accessible in the near vicinity.

"E. P. W.": THE TIMES cannot undertake to give in this column the addresses of business firms.

"W. M. B.": Hudnut's thermometer has at no time this year registered as low as zero.

"R. G.": No way of using to advantage your information suggests itself at present.

"L. C. C.": For the information you wish consult THE TIMES of Aug. 1.

FOR NEW ANCHORAGE GROUND.

Proposed Change on the New-Jersey Side of the Hudson.

There is reason to believe that the anchorage grounds of this port will soon be changed in that portion known as the North River anchorage. One of the officers of the port was making investigations Saturday along the New-Jersey side of the Hudson, between Twenty-fourth and Seventy-second Streets, with the view of reporting upon the best position for a new anchorage place on the New-Jersey side of the river.

The recent request of the Maritime Exchange that the North River anchorage grounds be moved to the west shore is now in the hands of Capt. James B. Moore, United States Revenue Marine, the chief anchorage officer of the port. The request is made of the Secretary of the Treasury, John G. Carlisle. The anchorage rules of the port are regulated by Federal authority and are under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The present grounds in the North River admit of war ships and yachts anchoring to the eastward of the centre line of the river to within 200 yards of the New-York side piers. There is still another anchorage, known as the West Hudson River anchorage, which lies to the westward of a line running from Castle Point, Hoboken, to Bull's Ferry. The water between this western anchorage place and the centre line of the river is at present the main channel way of the river. Its limitations are deemed by the leading steamboat men of New-York as altogether too contracted. The Maritime Exchange, after investigating the complaints of the various steamboat interests, has petitioned the Secretary of the Treasury to remove that portion of the Hudson River anchorage lying to the eastward of the centre line of the river and north of West Twenty-fourth Street.

The petition also requests that the North River anchorage be confined to limitations bordered on the east by a line running from Castle Point northward over the centre of the river, and on the west by a line no part of which shall be closer than 200 yards from any pierhead on the New-Jersey side. The request of the Exchange specifies that the regulations, if changed to comply with this request, will not permit any vessel to anchor in such position as to impede the passage of ferryboats between slips.

It is thought probable that Capt. Moore will recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury the granting of all the points requested by the Maritime Exchange, with the likely addition of specifying that all war ships that anchor in the North River, and those vessels which are likely to remain for a period of more than three days, shall moor.

In many of the European ports there exists a stringent harbor regulation requiring all vessels to moor when anchoring. During the presence of the Columbian review fleet all the vessels of both the foreign and home contingents moored. Several weeks after the Columbian review an Austrian corvette dropped into port and during her stay here rode to a single anchor. The corvette was a small vessel, but nevertheless in riding to a single anchor she took up, when in North River, three times as much room as was required by the big British flagship Blake.

Talk of a Race Between Tugboats.

New-York possesses the largest fleet of fast ocean-going tugs that can be found on the Atlantic seaboard, and now that yacht races are in season, some of the tugboat owners are asking why a race between tugboats would not be an exciting contest.

They have impromptu races almost every day for vessels that display their flags in the mizzen rigging, which is a signal for a tow, but what the towboat men are talking about is a regular race, with starters, judges, timekeepers, and excited spectators cheering the leading boat on to victory. Nothing definite has been arranged yet and in the opinion of some it is not likely that there will be.

Nevertheless the topic is an interesting one for the owners of these somewhat homely but useful craft, and, if a speed contest between a number of them can be arranged, it will doubtless prove an exciting event.

Bank Cashier Arrested.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13.—Charles A. Hawks, cashier of the Seven Corners Bank, was arrested last evening on a warrant sworn out by the President of the bank, charging larceny.

The schedules of the bank in the hands of Assignee Westfall show, it is said, that Hawks made a most shameful misuse of the funds of the institution. It appears that he borrowed of the bank $64,000, the security of which was practically worthless.

It is also alleged that Hawks stole directly several thousand dollars from the bank.

Manager Palmer at Home.

Manager A. M. Palmer returned Saturday on the Paris. He said he had brought with him a number of new plays, the best one of which, according to his judgment, was a comic piece called "Morocco Bound." This piece, which is now being played at the Shaftesbury Theatre in London, Mr. Palmer said he would put on the Garden Theatre stage.

Mr. Palmer went at once to his country home at Stamford, Conn.

Sale of Cedarhurst Lots.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Aug. 13.—A large auction sale of lots situated at Cedarhurst was held here yesterday. They brought prices averaging $200 each. The sale was stopped when the prices dropped to $175. About $15,000 was realized from the sale. The lots were mapped out of the tract recently purchased by Althouse, Pearsall & Smith of this place.

Decapitated by the Cars.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Charles Leonard, twenty-two years old, a brakeman on the West Shore Railroad, was horribly mangled at Downing's Station this morning. The train broke in two and he fell between the cars. His head was severed from the body. Two of his brothers are on the police force in New-York City.

FATHER KILLEEN CENSURED

BLAMED FOR ST. MARY'S CHURCH TROUBLE BY THOMAS BRADY.

Bayonne's Ex-Postmaster, Thomas Brady, Writes a Letter to the Public in Which He Deals Severely with His Pastor—Apostolic Delegate Satolli, Mr. Brady Hopes, Will Investigate—He Offers to Meet Father Killeen Before Bishop Wigger—The Priest Makes No Reply.

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 13.—An important letter relative to the long-existing St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church troubles in Bayonne has been given out by ex-Postmaster Thomas Brady, who led the organized movement recently against the church management. The letter was prepared after weeks of deliberation. It reflects the views of the anti-Killeen party. On July 9, ballots were taken at the masses and a public meeting was held to express dissatisfaction the with parish management.

No comment was made on the letter in church to-day by the rector, Father Killeen, who has nothing to say at present. The letter reads:

Peace ought to be preferable in all cases, yet there cannot be peace wherein there is so much discord. We must have a good understanding and peace will follow. My interest in this matter is the morality of the surroundings and to help to get our church affairs settled on a basis of religious exercises rather than to witness something next to a pugilistic performance between pastor and curate Sunday after Sunday and other differences of years' standing unbecoming our religion.

The Catholic interests of Bayonne have been disturbed for years back and have given great notoriety to our parish in the many squabbles that have existed between the pastor and curates and have caused dissensions among our people. This seems to be unavoidable under existing circumstances.

Our rector cannot command the respect of his curates or people by allowing any individual, male or female, to come between him and his curates or people, more especially his curates. These young men generally come from families of the most respected people, and in going out into the world to serve God in a religious way for their fellowmen expect to meet with a pastor in a fatherly and respected administrative manner, and not to have to play "second fiddle" to any person between them and the pastor. And the curates, ought to be the custodians, to some extent, of confidence and of every interest, financial and spiritual, in a mutual way, whereby they would become fitted for the greater care that time and such experience necessarily would bring them to.

Because of grievances which the pastor alone can redress and correct, and which are widely discussed and deprecated by his parishioners, St. Thomas's and St. Henry's Churches are filled and are becoming filled to overflowing with hundreds of people from all parts of our parish, even from the most southerly end, at great inconvenience to them, avoiding the usual discourse of our pastor, in which he at times assails the living and the dead, while St. Mary's Star of the Sea, the former pride of Bayonne, is becoming depleted and abandoned, and with an astounding indebtedness mounting upward. If our pastor had only acted with fair consideration in the past and with a belief that he was somewhat accountable to his parishioners, at least in a financial way, there would not be one cent of indebtedness on our church to-day. In his own language he declared that he "is not accountable to us for anything." It is about time we understood him.

We are reputed as having 6,000 Catholics in our parish, and at the latest invention of elections held at our church, wherein the blessed sacrament was called on to witness the purity and method of a fair vote, there were registered some 1,700 votes, all told, at four masses, including adults of both sexes, and some 800 children. The notice given out at the altar was that no two votes put in the basket by one person would be counted. Some of the women voted handfuls of tickets, believing that they should vote more than two tickets to obtain the desired result. There was no restraint put on any person voting as many tickets of the right kind, in favor of the pastor, as he pleased, yet we were told that there was no political feature about it. No political party ever, I believe, called on God to witness such nefarious electioneering.

Our pastor was well aware that if every person, men, women and children, in the parish voted against him he could not be compelled to leave. As I understand it there is no law, canonical or otherwise, to remove him on such voting principles. Nothing in such a case could have the effect of removal, except the moral effect of an adverse decision. As the matter now stands, out of 6,000 people he received something over 1,676 votes to stay, leaving considerable moral persuasion in the figures, 4,324, to be heard from.

There is a wrong impression given out that we wanted to "throw our pastor out into the street." There was no such desire or intention on the part of any person in this parish. As for myself, I am willing to vote him out of our parish funds a good and liberal income and contribute liberally toward it for his future maintenance if it be necessary. I understand our Church provides for its clergy in all stages of life, and if it does not, it lacks one of its essential requirements. We ought to provide a very desirable and magnificent home for our respected retired priests and heads of the Church.

Situated as we are, there is no class of people or religion that could be benefited as much as we could, if we had a pastor that had our interests at heart, spiritual and temporal. It is deplorable that such vital interests can be tied up in the hands of an indifferent person.

We can take a lesson from the Polish congregation, St. Joseph's Church, at the Hook, in their financial management. A few years ago they bought a church at a cost of $7,000 and expended $3,000 for necessary repairs, all of which has been paid in this short period, and, as I am told from good authority that the church is free and clear of indebtedness. How does this strike us as we stand, having the reputation of being one of the most liberal contributing parishes in the diocese?

The reverend gentleman can point with great honor and distinction to his own household for "priest hunters." There are twelve reverend gentlemen who have been "routed" from that place, and the reverend and venerable Father Helier of St. Henry's Parish, a man much older than himself, was forced out regardless of age or infirmities; and, later on, Father Graff, and recently his unbecoming action against the present pastor of St. Henry's goes to show that if he was thrown out on the street his action appears to deserve such treatment, yet we are not that way inclined.

We accept his admission that we are "loyal to our priests," as is shown in a forbearance of the many indignities that our religion suffers in the stubbornness and unfitness of many of our clergy to fill their positions in a priestly way.

The Rev. Father Egan told us in his sermons that "priests were not unlike to other men," and that they were "susceptible of temptation and mistakes in life," and often asked for our prayers. If our pastor was of such a disposition, and would treat his parishioners with kindness rather than berate them, he would have more pleasure and respect for himself. It looks to me as if the reverend gentleman had some kind of hoodwinking policy in his aggressive methods to "terrorize" us from undertaking to have an understanding with him.

It is reported that in the near future the Apostolic Delegate is to be the guest of our worthy Archbishop Corrigan of New-York. Our people ought to hope and pray that the Apostolic Delegate will extend his appearance in our diocese to Bishop Wigger, as I believe his visit would have a desired effect toward the settlement of our affairs.

Having said all that I deem it necessary to say to the public to define my position, I would be pleased to meet our pastor before the Bishop to show the right side of this question, if he considers I have done him any injustice.

THOMAS BRADY.

It is said Bishop Wigger urged the Grievance Committee to drop its complaint, hoping to restore peace.

SHIPPING IN THE DOMINION.

Falling Off in Number of New Vessels and the Tonnage.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 13.—The Department of Marine to-day issued its annual shipping list, giving all statistics up to Dec. 31, 1892. The total shipping on the register books of the Dominion on that date was 7,007 vessels of 964,129 tons, valued at $28,923,870.

This was a decrease of 8 vessels and 41,346 tons below 1891. The figures for the past twenty years show that Canadian shipping interests are decreasing. The highest point reached was in 1878, with 7,469 vessels and 1,333,015 tons. The figures for 1892, on the contrary, are the lowest since the full completion of confederation.

The new vessels built last year, 255, of 28,773 tons, were also of less tonnage than in any year since 1873, save in 1888. It was after 1878, the end of Canada's low-tariff term, that the new shipping launched first fell below 100,000 tons.

Dr. Burnison Fatally Injured.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Dr. James S. Burnison of Luzerne was fatally injured last evening. He was making professional calls, and when midway between Hadley and Conklinville an unmanageable lumber team crashed into his carriage. He died in a few moments. Dr. Burnison's driver and the lumberman sustained painful injuries.

Sons of Veterans' New Chief.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 13.—The Sons of Veterans, who meet in national encampment here to-morrow, will elect Col. Joseph P. Maccabe of Massachusetts Commander in Chief.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. and Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.
BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway and 29th St.—8:00—Variety.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinée.
LYCEUM THEATRE, 4th Av. and 23d St.—8:15—Captain Lettarblair.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—The New South.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. and 4th Av.—9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St and 8th Av.—4:00—Baseball—Brooklyn vs. New-York.
STAR, Broadway and 13th St.—8:15—The Players.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 14, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair weather, cooler in the morning, warmer in the afternoon.

The sanitary interests of this port and of the whole country are now represented at Naples not only by Dr. Young of the Marine Hospital Bureau, but also by a physician who is the agent of the Quarantine authorities of this harbor, and we direct attention to an inference that may fairly be drawn from this physician's telegram of Saturday night to Health Officer Jenkins. It is that he cannot trust the telegraph service at Naples. The dispatch received by Dr. Jenkins from him on Saturday night had been forwarded by mail from Naples to Paris, and telegraphed from that city, where there was no danger that it would be suppressed. The first sentence in it was as follows: "Cholera cables for New-York frequently confiscated by Italian Government." It was already known that the dispatches of European press associations filed in the office at Naples had been suppressed and destroyed by the Italian Government. Such was the fate of a telegram addressed to London in which the important announcement of Dr. Young was confirmed. But if the accredited sanitary representatives of the United States Government and of the Quarantine authorities of the port of New-York are not permitted to forward from Naples the dispatches by which they seek, in the performance of their duty, to protect the people of this country from an invasion of pestilence, the Government at Washington should promptly and firmly remonstrate. And if existing statutes can fairly be construed so as to permit action that will surely stop immigration from Italy, that action should be taken now.

There is a general expectation that the business of buying and selling currency, which has been so curiously active for the past ten days, is pretty well exhausted, though it is not impossible that it may be revived later on. It has had one effect on which those engaged in it as sellers to the brokers had not counted—it has brought many of them into strained relations with other business men. The brokers have escaped general condemnation, but the men who have taken advantage of the needs of the community to divert the money that came into their hands from its ordinary channels, helping to increase the difficulty by which they profited, have been made to feel a little uncomfortable. The general sense of the business community is that its members owe something to each other.

The instructions issued to Gen. Miles to have a military force ready for removing intruders from the Cherokee Strip, and the prompt assignment of eight troops of cavalry to that task, were an indication that the preparations for opening the tract to settlement were nearly complete. It is believed, in fact, that the opening can be fixed for a day not more than a month distant, or six weeks at the utmost, thus giving plenty of time for the settlers to establish themselves in their homesteads and make themselves comfortable before Winter. The differences in the tract are indicated by the fact that $2.50 an acre, if we do not mistake, is charged for the eastern part, $1.50 for the middle, and $1 for the western. But the rush is expected to be at the eastern end, in spite of its higher prices. There is a region of about one million acres, traversed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, and running westward nearly to the Rock Island, which is the best of all. The northern part of this tract, between the two railroads, is the better portion, the choice spot being the bottom lands along the Shakaskia River and its branches. There are also some fair lands in the middle and western portions, but much that is dreary and sterile. When the squatters are driven out, the waiting multitudes will have a fairer opportunity for choice on the opening day.

It would be interesting to know whether the Quaker, Samuel Fox, who got himself bundled out of Westminster Abbey for refusing to uncover his head during religious services, thinks himself a descendant of George Fox. If he be one, the blood must have deteriorated, for the great Quaker was not in the habit of courting notoriety or creating disturbance that had no logical significance. In his time the orthodox religion, the observances of which were enforced by the officers of the law, were associated with a tyranny at once cruel and petty, and the "testimony" which Fox bore was more against the tyranny than against the Church. In the present reign of benign and even indifferent religious tolerance and equality the Quaker leader would have found better use for his courage and independence than in compelling a quartet of vergers to carry him out of a place of worship.

The quantity of wheat (flour included) exported last week was large, 5,018,200 bushels, although the record for the preceding week was not equaled. There was an increase of the exports of corn. We publish below the figures for the last five weeks:

	Wheat.	Corn.
July 14	4,134,630	1,183,000
July 21	5,077,835	1,192,700
July 28	4,363,572	1,587,580
Aug. 4	5,622,045	1,694,000
Aug. 11	5,018,200	1,831,100

In the corresponding weeks of last year only about one-third as much corn was shipped abroad. Supplies of wheat in Europe are now decreasing steadily from week to week, the immediately available supply on land and afloat having been reduced last week by 1,208,000 bushels. It is probable that a restoration of easy conditions in the money market and some resulting advance from the prevailing very low prices would not retard the export movement. The shipment of corn is stimulated by the failure of the European fodder crops.

A WORD TO MR. GORMAN.

It rests with the Senate of the United States to stop the purchase of silver and the issue of Treasury notes therefor, to restore confidence in the value of the currency of the United States, and to remove the chief cause of the disastrous condition into which the business of the country has been plunged. There is no reasonable doubt that the House will in due time pass the Wilson bill now under discussion. There would be no room for any doubt whatever on that question if it were certain that the Senators would pass the bill when it reaches them. If the Senate would act promptly and in the right direction, the matter would be settled at once. Will the Senate do so? That depends on the attitude and course of the Democratic leaders, and very largely on Mr. Gorman of Maryland, who is the Chairman of the "steering committee," and who can, with two of its members, decide the course of the party, the members other than Mr. Gorman being equally divided on the question of repeal. What is the attitude of Mr. Gorman? No one knows. What will be his course? No one can say. He has seen fit to shroud his opinions and intentions in a profound reticence.

He is understood to be engaged in an elaborate effort to "harmonize" the party in the Senate. If there were any hope that this could be done by securing the votes of all the Democratic Senators for repeal, it would be a most wise and patriotic course. There is no such hope. A certain number of the Democratic Senators will not vote for unconditional repeal. They can be "harmonized" only by concession and compromise. Is Mr. Gorman playing at that game? If so, he is playing a very dangerous game, at which he may not only lose his personal stake, but the fortune of his party. There is no room for compromise or concession. The purchase of silver is the distinct, unmistakable menace of unsoundness to our currency, and of uncertainty, confusion, and peril to the business of the whole country. It must be stopped, as promptly as possible and completely. That is the only means by which certainty can be given to business. If the work be botched, if in any way the poison of a fluctuating element in our currency be left, the Democratic Party is doomed to immediate and very lasting disgrace. Nothing that it can do in any other direction will save it. The soundness and courage of the President and those who stand by him will avail nothing. The people will judge of results, and of these only. They will not discriminate in their indignation. Not for thirty-odd years has there been such a united and intense desire by the people of the country for any measure as there is to-day for the repeal of the Sherman act, without conditions and without delay. They know that the Democrats in the Senate can grant that desire. If it is not granted, it is upon the Democratic Party that their just anger and their stern revenge will fall.

If Mr. Gorman or any other "practical politician" imagines that some sort of a compromise can be patched up, and that the party in Congress will then be allowed to go on with its other work, and then come before the people next year on the strength of its achievements in tariff reform, he is blind to the plain signs of the times. If the Democratic Party fails to do the simple task now before it, and to do it thoroughly and promptly, the elections this Fall will give results that will utterly demoralize and paralyze it in Congress. Tariff reform will be made impossible. If the politicians could know the sentiment of the people as it really is, they would see that the only course of safety for them is to deal with this question at once and rightly. Does Mr. Gorman know that the American people have never voted directly on the question of sound money? Does he remember that the nearest they ever came to it was in 1868, and what was the fate of the sound money Democrat who consented in that year to stand on an unsound money platform? Does he understand that there has been no time since 1875 when, if the financial issue could have been made the chief one, the folly of just such temporizing as he is said to be engaged in would not have shut the Democracy out of every branch of the Government?

Let him reflect on these facts. Let him and every other Democrat of any position or influence realize that now the issue of sound money is before the people, forced upon them by the loss, distress, and danger that have come from partisan dickering with the silver faction. Fortunately the issue can be settled in Congress. Pass the Wilson bill, and the way is open and clear for normal legislation. Refuse to pass it, bedevil it with amendment and concession, the issue will go straight to the people. They will take it up as no issue, save that of the national unity, was ever taken up in this land, and the party that had the chance to decide the question in Congress, the party that has just been restored after more than thirty years to the control of the Government, will be swept from power as by a cyclone, and Mr. Gorman is not young enough to hope ever again to see it brought back.

PROSECUTING OFFICERS AND GRAND JURIES.

When a Grand Jury of Kings County some time ago revealed the fact that it was prevented from finding indictments, where it believed they would be justified by the evidence, through the interposition of the District Attorney, public attention was directed very sharply to the important relation of the prosecuting officer to the "grand inquest" by which the judicial pursuit of crime is initiated. The prosecuting officer is the public servant who is presumed to be at all times intent upon bringing criminals to justice. Grand Juries depend upon him mainly to bring offenses against the law to their attention and to put them in the way of getting evidence, and they necessarily rely largely upon his advice as to the weight of evidence and the interpretation of the law affecting their duties.

There has been much complaint lately that in Hudson County, N. J., the Grand Jury has failed to indict certain classes of violators of the law, notably those engaged in gambling and "green-goods" frauds in Jersey City, although its attention had been specially directed to the matter by Judge Lippincott of the Supreme Court. The Grand Jury has been severely condemned for its inaction, but here again the fault seems to lie chiefly with the prosecuting officer. In a presentment made two or three weeks ago the Grand Jury declared that it had obtained evidence against a gang of "green-goods" swindlers which it deemed sufficient for indictment, but it was advised by the Public Prosecutor that the evidence was not sufficient in law, and no bills were drawn. The same officer has in other cases, it is charged, failed or refused to lay evidence before the Grand Jury or to aid it in obtaining evidence where accusations of crime were publicly made.

Grand Juries cannot have personal knowledge of violations of the law in many cases, and cannot go about hunting for them. They are dependent mainly upon the prosecuting officer to bring offenses to their attention, to lay evidence before them, or to put them in the way of getting it by summoning witnesses. If he fails in his duty, the administration of criminal justice is seriously hindered. This seems to be the case with reference to gambling and "green-goods" swindling in Hudson County, N. J., as with reference to official delinquencies in Kings County, N. Y. The source of the evil appears to be a lack of the disposition to prosecute offenders on the part of the District Attorney.

THOSE TREASURY BLUNDERS.

We have waited patiently for some expression of opinion by our Republican contemporaries concerning the great and very remarkable blunders of Mr. Brock, late chief of the Bureau of Statistics, and his superior officer, Mr. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, in the matter of the valuation of imports. But we cannot get a word out of them. Even those Republican journals that were publishing not long ago learned essays on a reported adverse balance of trade amounting to $93,500,000 in the last fiscal year will say nothing now when it has been shown that at least $75,000,000 of that adverse balance never existed, but was created on paper, under the supervision of Secretary Foster, by Mr. Brock, who coolly permitted the imports of coffee from Brazil to be entered in his reports at a valuation of 28 cents a pound, while the same coffee was sold here, with the shipper's profit added, for 17 cents, and made similar blunders with respect to other imports. In view of the fact that the statistical reports of the Treasury Department should be above suspicion, and, as issued weekly or monthly, are of great value, when they are trustworthy, to importers and exporters and other merchants, to bankers, and to the entire commercial world, do not our Republican friends think that Mr. Brock and Mr. Foster should be censured in order that officers of the Treasury Department hereafter may be deterred from misleading the country in the same way?

It has recently been pointed out that the false reports issued by Brock must have been influential both at home and abroad in deepening the feeling of uneasiness and distrust which affected the holders of securities last Spring and in accelerating the process of unloading which was caused primarily by apprehension as to the operation and tendencies of our silver legislation. We remember very well the disquieting statements that came from the Bureau of Statistics every month, and we think every week, last Spring, showing an unexpected and phenomenal growth and excess of the value of imports. These reports were especially noticeable and alarming, if our memory serves us well, in March, April, and May, and the trade journals were continually pointing to them. The logical deduction was that because of this development of the course of international trade a very large adverse balance was being piled up, and that large quantities of gold would be required to meet it. The thought did not enter the head of any one that the Treasury statistics were untrustworthy and false. But they were, and at the end of June Brock had heaped up on the wrong side a balance of $93,500,000 by incorrect and absurd valuations, although it is known now that the balance did not exceed $18,000,000, and may not have been even $1,000,000.

There was no excuse for these monumental blunders. The Treasury Department issues frequently, as required by law, an authoritative valuation of the coins and paper currency of all the countries in the world, and proclamation is made that these valuations are "to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States." Surely these valuations did not escape the attention of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. Moreover, the Government was warned in March last by the Consul of the United States at Catania that a failure to set forth in the official statistics the actual value of goods imported would "cause great confusion." He also reminded the authorities at Washington that these statistics, as given out by the Treasury Department, were of "great value to merchants and bankers," and that they would be "misleading and valueless" if the real value of the goods brought in should be ignored or misrepresented. But the warning was not heeded. Brock had given so much of his time to the preparation of pamphlets and interviews in defense and praise of the McKinley tariff that he could not bring his mind down to the contemplation of a little error of $75,000,000 in the value of one year's imports.

We hope that the new Chief of the Bureau, who has uncovered these great and important blunders, will be enabled to correct the statistics for the entire year ending on June 30 last. It is a difficult task, but the work ought to be done. The official reports of this Nation's commerce with the world should not remain in the deplorable condition to which they were brought by Foster and Brock.

JUDGE STAGLE'S RESOLUTIONS.

About 300 members of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled in Pittsburg Friday night and passed resolutions "condemning Secretary Hoke Smith's attitude in respect to the pension question and asking for a more liberal interpretation of the pension laws." These resolutions will be submitted to the National Encampment at Indianapolis in September. They were written, the dispatches say, by Judge Jacob F. Stagle of the County Court.

We direct attention to the author of them because he has had the best of opportunities for becoming enlightened as to the nature of the work in which the Interior Department and the Pension Bureau are engaged, and because, for this reason, he knows that the action taken with respect to the pensions granted under the law of 1890 ought not to be condemned, but should be commended.

Judge Stagle is the man to whom, on July 28, Judge Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, addressed a long letter in which the action of the department and the Pension Bureau was fully explained. Judge Reynolds wrote the decision in the Bennett case, upon which was based the order of Secretary Smith revoking the unlawful order No. 164 of Commissioner Raum and directing that an examination should be made in order that a remedy for Raum's illegal acts might be applied. After this decision had been made—a decision approved by the Attorney General of the United States—it was the Secretary's duty to enforce it. His connection with the matter was limited to the issuance of the order which directed the Commissioner to put the decision in force.

Judge Stagle knows not only that the decision was a just interpretation of the law, and that the course pursued by Raum under his order No. 164 with respect to thousands of applicants for pensions was clearly in violation of the law, but also that the decision is simply a repetition as to its essential features of a decision made by Judge Reynolds's Republican predecessor, Mr. Bussey, and approved by Secretary Smith's Republican predecessor, Mr. Noble. This Republican decision was not made until Raum's unlawful order had been in force for more than two years and after pensions had been granted to more than 300,000 applicants under the law of 1890.

It appears that after the election of last November the Republicans controlling the Interior Department and the Pension Bureau realized that their illegal practices must be exposed by the incoming Democratic Administration. Bussey prepared a decision in which Raum's order No. 164 and his practice under it were declared to be in violation of the statute. Raum was directed in this decision, which was approved by Secretary Noble, to turn from the error of his ways. All this was put on paper and placed with the official decisions, where Judge Reynolds and Commissioner Lochren recently found it. But order No. 164 was not revoked by Raum. In spite of the decision of Bussey, approved by Noble, the illegal order remained in force until it was revoked by the order based upon Judge Reynolds's decision in the Bennett case.

Judge Stagle has known all this for two weeks, for with his letter of July 28 Assistant Secretary Reynolds sent to him a copy of Bussey's decision of January last and the admonition to Raum. He knows that in that decision the practice of the Pension Bureau under Raum's unlawful order No. 164 was repudiated, as it is now repudiated by the decision of Judge Reynolds and the order of Secretary Smith, and that Raum was instructed to follow an interpretation of the law precisely similar to the interpretation made by Judge Reynolds and now observed by Commissioner Lochren.

What should be said of the quality of a jurist whose attention has been directed to these and other related facts by Judge Reynolds himself, with whom he appears to be on terms of familiar acquaintance, and who deliberately prepares for a meeting of veterans resolutions condemning the course of the present officers of the Interior Department and the Pension Bureau—resolutions designed, we presume, to intensify the prejudice already excited by the leading Republican journals of the country, which have refused to publish the clear explanations of Judge Reynolds and Commissioner Lochren, or to let their readers know that the decision in the Bennett case is a repetition of a decision made in President Harrison's term, but not enforced? Surely he is out of place on the bench.

ANOTHER FAST CRUISER.

The *Minneapolis*, whose launch from the yards of the Messrs. Cramp, at Philadelphia, we duly recorded, is a sister ship of the *Columbia*, whose speed trial is now awaited with such high hopes of a brilliant record. The newer cruiser is not likely to be the slower of the two, to say the least. She has the same great engine power, while the heating surface of her boilers is one-seventh greater than that which was planned for her predecessor.

In this splendid pair of racers the points emphasized are speed and radius of action. They are designed for a maximum speed of 22 knots and a sustained sea speed of 21. To obtain these results extraordinary machinery is put into carefully-modeled hulls. The *Minneapolis* has the noticeable length on load line of 412 feet, with an extreme beam of 58.18 and a mean draught of 22.54, her displacement being about 7,350 tons. This length, while of course much surpassed by that of the famous transatlantic liners, will help her speed. Her engines are to develop the prodigious aggregate of 21,000 indicated horse power, which far exceeds even that of the fast *New-York*, and on 800 tons less displacement. Like the *Columbia*, she has triple screws. These are not now unfamiliar even in our own waters, the *Kaiserin Augusta*, present at the late naval review, having had them; but they have never yet been used in vessels as large. It is not expected that any gain in maximum speed will result from this system, but it has allowed these vessels to be built more rapidly. Shafting heavy enough to transmit a full half of the enormous horse power to each screw could not be procured in this country, at least for a long time, whereas there was no difficulty in shafting for one-third of the horse power.

In addition, a great gain will be effected by the triple-screw system in economical cruising at speeds less than the maximum. The *Minneapolis* can use one engine, or one-third power, for easy cruising, or she can use two engines, with two-thirds power, and make 18 to 19 knots. It has also been officially pointed out that the arrangement of the screws, by tending to secure constant immersion in the water, is calculated to diminish the racing which leads to reduction of speed and increase of loss from wear and tear. The central screw in these war vessels would especially be immersed in almost all conditions of rolling and pitching, and the same advantage to a certain extent would apply to the others. This, as has been said, "would tell greatly in a chase after a 'liner' whose screws might be racing, and would compensate for the advantage of greater length possessed by the vessel built for commercial purposes." But not less worthy of note than the speed of these vessels is their coal endurance, which gives them an enormous radius. Such a ship, as Secretary Tracy has said, "needs neither colliers nor coaling stations, for she carries both between her decks. She can steam completely around the world without touching at any point for coal."

As to her armament, the *Minneapolis* will have in her main battery an eight-inch rifle and two six-inch and eight four-inch rapid-fire guns; in her secondary battery, twelve six-pounder and four one-pounder rapid-fire guns, with four Gatlings, besides five torpedo tubes. For her protection she has a steel deck 4 inches thick on the slopes and 2½ on the flat, besides a cofferdam at the water line filled to a thickness of 5 feet with patent fuel, which is an additional protection.

Mr. Tracy once said that "six such ships would exterminate the commerce of any country under the present conditions of commerce protection." The *Minneapolis* furnishes the second of the vessels thus indicated as an adequate supply for the United States.

AT A SUNDAY REHEARSAL.

The Imperial All Ready for Its Second Season.

As the final preparation for its second season, which begins this evening, the Imperial Music Hall opened one of its doors last night, just wide enough to admit a score or two of newspaper men, and as many more people of other kinds, unclassified, but no doubt wise and critical, and in their attentive presence a full dress rehearsal of the week's programme was held. The visitors found the little theatre newly gilded and painted and frescoed, the gallery lowered, the boxes newly draped, the lights multiplied, and everything as clean and bright as money and care could make it. Such preparations as these are eminently commendable, whether for a second season or any other.

The performance had the curious interest always attaching, for the unprofessional mind, to rehearsals of this kind. In them the wheels that usually go round out of sight are more or less visible, and something of stage means as well as the results can be observed. It is not unpleasing, for instance, to note that the dancer with cheeks of red and ivory can interrupt her smile and snap at the orchestra leader like an irascible feminine wolf, if the music goes wrong, and can call for "More light!" in a way that does not all recall the German sage's famous remark. The men, too, make similar, though not so interesting, revelations of what happens when the public is not present.

For his first performance Manager Krous has collected half a dozen performers with whom patrons of variety have long been familiar, and of whom nothing new can be said, and with them three or four others newly imported and with untried possibilities. Among them is Miss Kitty Clayton, who sings character songs with an unusual degree of intelligence. Another is Miss Marie Collins, a tall and rather angular young person who is likely to attract attention. There is a reality about her youth and an untrained force about her singing that may result in what is known as "success."

A third stranger is Miss "Cissy" Lind, sister of "Letty," who can dance and cannot sing, though she insists on doing both.

Mlle. Melmore, who has added new light effects to the serpentine dance, more curious than beautiful, is also among the strangers.

Sara Duhamel and the Tecchis will arrive to-day on the Normadie. The management is quite sure they are "great people." It may be.

EX-MINISTER LOCKROY SHOT

ATTACKED BY A SOCIALIST IN A HOUSE IN PARIS.

The Bullet Fortunately Failed to Penetrate the Breast—The Assault Caused by the Refusal of Lockroy to Lend Money to a Man He Did Not Know—Arrest of the Would-be Assassin, Who Is Well Known in the Streets of Paris.

Paris, Aug. 13.—M. Lockroy, a former Cabinet Minister, was fired at yesterday by a man named Moore, a notorious Socialist. Lockroy, at the time of the shooting, was ascending a staircase in a house in the Rue Charonne, where his Electoral Committee was sitting.

Moore, who was unknown to the ex-Minister, stopped him and demanded a loan of 10f. Lockroy refused to give him the money, whereupon the man rushed at him in a fury and fired at his right breast with a revolver. Lockroy fainted. Friends rushed to his assistance and found that his breast had been severely bruised, but not pierced by the ball. The wounded man was taken to his home as soon as possible.

Moore was arrested. He had made himself notorious by attending political meetings and hawking rhymes of his own composition.

Upon making a careful examination of the wounded man, the surgeons found that his flesh had been badly torn, but they could not determine whether the bullet had lodged in his body or not. They have ordered him to have a complete rest for ten days.

Moore, who is a militant Socialist, had lain in wait for his victim for two hours. Lockroy had refused to identify himself with the cabmen's strike, and Moore shot him in revenge.

RAMMED BY A BRITISH CRUISER.

A Heavy Fog Over the English Coast Results in Many Casualties.

London, Aug. 13.—The British cruiser Forth rammed the British steamer Kirkby, Capt. Brown, off Start Point, in a fog on Saturday evening. A bad hole was knocked in the Kirkby's port side amidships, through which the water rushed in immense volumes. The fires under her boilers were soon extinguished and some of her compartments filled with water. The undamaged compartments kept her afloat. The Kirkby was afterward towed to Plymouth by the Forth.

The Kirkby, from Coosaw, S. C., July 12, arrived at Plymouth Aug. 4, and at the time of the collision was proceeding with part of her cargo for Rotterdam. The Forth had just left Tor Bay, where she had been with the blue manœuvring fleet.

A dense fog covered the English Channel all Saturday night and up to noon to-day. Such a phenomenon in the month of August is almost abnormal. Fog whistles ashore and afloat were kept going unceasingly. Several casualties are reported.

The steamboat Ville de Douvres, plying between Dover and Ostend, ran into an unknown steamer on her trip to Dover to-day. The unknown vessel disappeared immediately from sight, and is believed to have been badly damaged. The Ville de Douvres left a lifeboat searching for the vessel and proceeded on her voyage. She did not succeed in making the harbor of Dover until after the weather had cleared, having run far down the Channel during the fog.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Great Increase in the Number of Cases Last Week.

London, Aug. 13.—Official returns show a great increase of cholera in Russia in the last week. The figures given for the different provinces are as follows:

Podolia, 484 cases, 175 deaths; Orel, 327 cases, 110 deaths; Don region, 354 cases, 147 deaths; Kiev, 290 cases, 91 deaths; Grodno, 110 cases, 27 deaths; Nijni-Novgorod, 258 cases, 102 deaths; Kherson, 50 cases, 18 deaths; Yaroslav, 39 cases, 15 deaths; Samara, 31 cases, 8 deaths; Vladimir, 23 cases, 5 deaths; Kazan, 39 cases, 13 deaths; Moscow, (not including Moscow City,) 27 cases, 9 deaths.

In Moscow City there was an average of 30 cases and 15 deaths daily.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Strict precautions have been adopted on the East Prussian frontier to prevent the importation of cholera. The whole frontier has been closed except at two places, where all arrivals are examined and suspicious cases are subject to a week's quarantine.

Rome, Aug. 13.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day five new cases of cholera and two deaths were recorded in Naples, according to the official report.

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Close of the Sessions in Zurich Last Saturday.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The International Socialist Congress at Zurich closed on Saturday, after a session that lasted seven days. The final resolutions adopted by the congress affirmed the necessity of energetic agitation to obtain legislative protection for working women and girls. Ten hours daily, the resolutions declared, should be the maximum time of work demanded from women and six hours from girls. No night work should be done by either women or girls.

The resolutions also declared that concerted international action should be taken on trades questions. A declaration in favor of universal suffrage in all civilized nations was also approved.

The next congress will be held in London in 1896.

THE RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN BOMBAY.

More Than Fifty Persons Known to Have Been Killed Already.

Bombay, Aug. 13.—The religious riots which broke out in this city a few days ago are extending. Up to the present time more than fifty persons are known to have been killed, and fully 1,200 have been arrested.

Burial parties to-day were accompanied by strong pickets, in spite of which they were frequently attacked by religious opponents. Further reinforcements of cavalry and infantry have arrived from Poona and are bivouacking in the streets.

The Queen has sent a telegram to Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay, expressing grief on account of the riots. The newspapers refer to the troubles in mild language, and deplore the fact that troops were not called out earlier.

WITU CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH.

Two Officers Wounded and One Man Killed—The Town Fired.

Zanzibar, Aug. 13.—Information was received here to-day from Witu to the effect that, owing to the continued hostility of Fumo Omani, the deposed Sultan, a landing party from the British war ships attacked and captured the town last Wednesday and then set fire to it. The date of the capture is not given.

Lieuts. Fitzmaurice and Gervis were wounded and one man was killed. The natives fled.

Drowned by a Cloudburst.

Vienna, Aug. 13.—A cloudburst made havoc in the Eperies district in Hungary to-day. Fifty persons and many head of cattle were drowned, 100 houses and several railway and other bridges were demolished, and much of the harvested crops was destroyed.

Prince John's Betrothal.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The betrothal of Prince John, nephew of the King of Saxony, to Princess Maria of Wurtemberg, was publicly announced to-day.

Argentine's New Ministry.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 13.—A new Ministry has been formed, as follows: Quintana, Interior; Ferry, Finance; Costa, Justice; Campos, War; Virasoro, Foreign Affairs.

The new Government is well received.

AT THE HOTELS.

—George C. Gorham of Washington, D. C., is at the Gilsey.

—Lieut. Col. R. Nugent of Bermuda is at the Brunswick.

—Thomas H. Sherman, late United States Consul at Liverpool, is at the Windsor.

—Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, N. Y., and Senator James Smith, Jr., of New-Jersey are at the Hoffman.

—Judge George F. Danforth of Rochester and Prof. Arthur S. Hardy of Dartmouth College are at the Fifth Avenue.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Major Elijah W. Halford has reached Omaha, and will make that city his home while doing duty as additional Paymaster in the Department of the Platte. Upon arriving there he hastened to contradict a published report that he had expressed a dislike to going to Omaha because he entertained a prejudice against its local society. He characterized the report as absurd, and said he was rather pleased to get there, had several personal friends among its citizens, and, moreover, was not a society man in the strict sense of the word.

—Miss Julia Dickinson of Fairport, Monroe County, bequeathed $10,000 to Tabor College, Iowa, and $40,000 to Oberlin College, Ohio. Her total estate is valued at $125,000. She was a daughter of the late Charles H. Dickson, who made a fortune in real estate and manufacturing. She died about a year ago at the Bahama Islands.

—Gov. Altgeld of Illinois has appointed a committee of five, headed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, to purchase the bronze statute of Gen. James Shields, for which the Legislature of the State appropriated $9,000. It is to be of heroic size and placed in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington.

—The Rev. Dr. H. R. Haweis of England is to make another preaching and observation tour in this country the coming Fall. His book on "American Humorists," made up of lectures delivered in London after his last visit and there published, amused many Americans mightily.

—It is believed that Mr. Bayard Thayer of Boston belongs to more clubs than any other man at the Hub. He is a member of the Somerset, the Puritan, the Athletic, the Algonquin, the Eastern Yacht, the Country, the Myonia, and the Union Boat Club.

—Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania has gone to the Warm Springs of Virginia, where Mrs. Charles Sherman, mother of Mrs. Cameron, is dangerously ill.

—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is to deliver the address at the reunion of the Saratoga County veteran soldiers at Round Lake on Thursday.

SMALL TALK.

—The editor of the Clifton Forge *Valley Virginian* laments at great length the loss of "a self-hoisting umbrella" presented to him by a friend as a birthday gift, and naïvely adds that after advertising in vain and giving it up for good he discovered the article in the hands of another esteemed friend, whom he names, and who "had found it in the Post Office and very cheerfully restored it to its owner."

—A young woman in Wilmington, Del., dreamed that her mother was drowning and dived out of a second-story window to rescue her. She suffered only a few bruises and a sprained ankle. The mother is in Ireland and the daughter is anxiously awaiting letters to see if her dream meant anything.

—The new buildings of the New-Hampshire College of Agriculture, at Durham, are to be dedicated on Wednesday, Aug. 30, the oration being delivered by the Hon. Joseph B. Walker of Concord. President-elect Charles S. Murkland of Manchester will be inaugurated on the same day.

—The father of a negro youth who was killed by a supposedly "dead" wire in a Baltimore street has sued an electric company and a telephone company for $10,000 each for the loss of the services of the son. This twenty-thousand-dollar colored youth was twenty years of age.

—A Baltimore man fell overboard with a bag containing 107 silver dollars in his hand. He scrambled out, but left the bag behind. Then he gave fifty of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half an hour's search.

—A newspaper published at the capital of Delaware says that the announcement of the marriage of a young couple residing in that city, which it copied, was erroneous, and it "gladly makes the correction."

—One of the school districts in the town of Hopkinton, N. H., this year has but one scholar within its limits, and the Board of Education has engaged its mother to teach it.

NUGGETS.

—We sympathize with ex-Vice President Morton, of course, in the loss of his two-hundred-thousand-dollar barn by fire, but most of us consider ourselves in luck if we have a barn worth $200, and if it burns down we don't expect any sympathy.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A Somerville housekeeper was shocked almost into a fit of apoplexy one day this week. A paper hanger who was going to hang new paper on her parlor walls came to do the work on the day he said he would.—*Somerville Journal.*

—"I have a sure way of getting mosquitoes out of a room," said the melancholy man at the seaside boarding house. "How do you do it?" asked several people at once. "I go out of doors myself," he replied.—*Washington Star.*

—There is a young lady in Emporia who cries herself to sleep every night of her life in the terrible fear that her beauty has broken some poor man's heart during the day.—*Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.*

—There is just a faint possibility that those mysterious spots on the sun are the bruises inflicted by the Denver kickers because the sun isn't silver.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

—Jagson says the man who goes to prison has nothing but his past to look forward to.—*Elmira Gazette.*

—It is strange that no true and worthy poet of the east wind has ever arisen in Boston.—*Boston Transcript.*

PAUL BOURGET WILL STUDY US.

Something About the French Idealist Who Has Written a Score of Books.

Paul Bourget, chief of the French idealists in novel writing and in literary criticism, who arrived here Saturday on the Paris, has already traveled more than his models, Stendhal and Taine; he knows and loves England and Italy better than they; his latest letters were from Greece; and he wrote his latest novel, "Cosmopolis," to demonstrate in a carefully-studied review of types and manners of a certain class of Roman society, that a denationalized set of Frenchmen, Poles, Americans, Italians, and Jews lost more in character than they gained in liberality by becoming cosmopolitan.

In America, as elsewhere, he will visit not only the cities where strangers are always found, but those less affected by invasions of European tourists, where descendants of Puritans, Cavaliers, Huguenots, and other classes have left indelible impressions. He expects to find in Washington, while Congress is in session, a "sensation d'Amérique." He is forty-one, of medium height, in dress and manner remarkably unlike his Parisian colleagues in art and literature, having on the contrary the "impersonal elegance" which he criticises in one of his "Pastels"; and in conversation, persuasively sincere.

He has already produced a score of works. The first, "La Vie Inquiète," a book of poems, reflected the anxieties of heart and of mind, the weariness of book lore and of analytical philosophy which were characteristic of the men of his age in 1872 to 1876, and an admirable faith in art and elevated ambition. The second, "Edel," endeavored to be a modern poem, "in patent-leather boots and evening dress and yet human and lyrical even in analysis." The third, "Aveux," had for its muse a figure for a painting by Burne-Jones, with eyes almost too limpid, a melancholy gracefulness, and it culled mystic flowers in a landscape of dreamland.

He published "Essais de Psychologie Contemporaine," "Nouveaux Essais de Psychologie Contemporaines," and "Etudes et Portraits," admirably written reviews of works of French and English authors, charming descriptions of English scenery, and profoundly thoughtful notes on æsthetics. Then he began with "L'Irréparable," a novel wherein the adventures are thoughts, the subtle inquest into the sentiments of the present generation which was continued in "Pastels," "Nouveaux Pastels," "Cruelle Enigme," "Un Crime d'Amour," "André Cornélis," "Mensonges," "Le Disciple," "Un Cœur de Femme," "Physiologie de l'Amour Moderne," "La Terre Promise," and "Un Scruple." His travels in Italy, related in "Sensations d'Italie," have a form and a method that guarantee in advance the charm of style and the sincerity of what Paul Bourget may write about the United States.

LICKED UP BY THE FLAMES

TWO MILLIONS OF PROPERTY LOST IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Made Homeless—Body of Mill Hands Obliged to Jump Into the River to Escape the Fire—It Spread with the Greatest Rapidity and Was Started In a Number of Places by Flying Sparks Carried by the Strong Wind—List of Losses.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 13.—About $2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Over 200 houses are burned and at least 1,500 persons are rendered homeless.

It was a little after 1 o'clock when a watchman saw a small blaze on the river side of J. B. Clare & Co.'s box factory on the south end of Nicollet Island, at the head of St. Anthony Falls. By the time the department arrived, the flames, fanned by a furious south wind, had gained such headway that all the firemen could do was to turn their attention to adjoining property.

Nearly all the structures in the neighborhood were of wood and dry as tinder. Clarke's factory was destroyed before a stream of water could be thrown upon it. Next to it, north, Lenhart's Wagon Works and the Cedar Lake icehouses were wiped out. Further north are Lintjes & Connell's Boiler Works, and here the heaviest loss on the island took place. This firm had a stock valued at over $50,000, and no insurance. The other losers are fairly well insured.

While this fire was at its height a spark alighted on Boom Island, nearly half a mile above Nicollet Island. This island is occupied as a wood yard by the lumber firm of Nelson, Tenney & Co., and soon the place was ablaze.

Quickly jumping across the small stretch of water separating the island from the mainland, the flames gained a footing in Nelson, Tenney & Co.'s lumber yard, where there were piled some 10,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire swept through the yard and into that of E. W. Backus & Co. adjoining. Great embers flew through the air and started fires many blocks beyond the places where the firemen were at work.

Beyond the lumber yards were the two mills belonging to E. W. Backus & Co. Of these nothing remains except the smokestacks and a mass of twisted machinery and charred timbers. J. B. Chattenton's post mill went the way of the others, as did the sash and door factories of Fulton & Libbey and J. W. Wilcox & Co.

At the corner of Marshall Street and Thirteenth Avenue, northeast, is the brewery of the Minneapolis Brewing Company. This, it seemed, must surely go, but the wind changed, and, although the brewery was surrounded by wooden buildings, it was saved, and it is the only structure from the river back to Marshall Street, a distance of three blocks, that escaped the fire.

East of the burned mills were many stores and residences, which were burned. Most of them were frame buildings occupied by the employes of the mills and laboring men. Few owned their dwellings, and their principal losses will be their personal effects. No loss of life is reported.

About 6 o'clock the fire jumped the river, and for some time the west side sawmills district was in great danger. Fortunately the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Hundreds of people are either the recipients of charity or are sleeping in the open air to-night.

Between the Plymouth and Twentieth Avenue North bridges on the east side of the river there juts out into the river a point of land upon which some 100 people, principally laborers and sawmill hands, reside. The fire soon cut off their escape by land and they were in imminent danger of being burned to death. No boats were at hand, and the residents were forced into the river in order to save their lives.

Previous to this they attempted to save their personal effects. Bedding, tool chests, furniture, and even clothing were thrown into the river, the owners hoping that they might be able to recover them some time. All this time great crowds lined the bridges and watched a big flatboat making slow headway toward the unfortunate people in the river.

The heat was most intense, and many of the men in the water were compelled to duck their heads under it to prevent the flames from scorching their faces and hair.

One brave fellow stripped himself, and unaided brought a number of his neighbors across the river befored the flat boat arrived, when all were resued.

The Nicollet Island losses are as follows: Clarke box factory, $50,000, insured; Lenhart wagon works, $15,000, partially covered by insurance; Lintges & Connell, $60,000, insurance $11,000; E. S. Coffin, box factory, $2,000, insured; Cedar Lake Ice Company, $2,000, insured; Bergman Lounge Company, $2,500, insured.

Other small losses bring the total loss on the island up to $175,000.

E. W. Backus & Co. place their loss at over $1,000,000. They state that they had 60,000,000 feet of lumber worth $750,000 alone, and that this is a total loss. Their mills are also gone, and these they claim were worth at least $250,000. It is impossible to learn their insurance at present, but it is believed that they are well protected.

Capt. Crake of Fire Headquarters was taken to his home with his left leg injured. He was working near Ninth Avenue, Northeast, and slipped and fell to the ground.

Capt. Pollock of No. 6 was overcome with the heat while fighting the fire and was removed to his home.

"RHODES" WAS NOT BRECKINRIDGE.

The Gray-Bearded Man Who Paid Miss Pollard's School Expenses.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Miss Madeline V. Pollard, who figures in the Breckinridge-Pollard suit in Washington, attended the Wesleyan Female College of this city in 1885. She was one of its most brilliant pupils. She was frequently visited by an old, gray-bearded man, who gave his name as Rhodes. He paid all her expenses, and she declared that he was her guardian.

She also had several other elderly admirers, but always insisted that Rhodes was to marry her when she graduated. She gave a schoolmate a sealed envelope under pledge not to open it until one year afterward. This was found to be a sketch of her life and loves. She first told about awakening the jealousy of her aunt by captivating an itinerant phrenologist. She met the old man Rhodes, who proposed to educate and then marry her. She accepted, but with the intention of returning him the money when her accomplishments had enabled her to earn it. Then she proposed to dismiss him with the assurance that she was not as big a fool as he was. This man Rhodes was not Congressman Breckinridge.

When Miss Pollard first came to Cincinnati she entered the Notre Dame Convent school in Reading, a suburb. There, Miss Pollard says in her sketch, the sisters opened her letters and found that Rhodes was not her guardian, and this caused her to run away one night.

A prominent witness who will be called on behalf of Miss Pollard is Mrs. Blackburn, the widow of Gov. Blackburn, and now residing in Virginia. It is claimed that Breckinridge took Miss Pollard to Mrs. Blackburn's house some time ago and left her, saying to Mrs. Blackburn, "I want you to take care of this young lady for a couple of weeks. I intend to marry her."

Just before the Congressman's recent marriage to Mrs. Wing, it is said, he sent a messenger from New-York to Washington to make overtures to Miss Pollard for a settlement. Miss Pollard indignantly declined to listen to any proposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—There were no developments to-day in the Breckinridge-Pollard case, but it was discussed wherever the publication of the filing of the suit against the Congressman had been read. A call at the hotel this evening elicited the information that Mr. Breckinridge had no further statement to make.

Arrived on Ocean Steamships.

Among the saloon passengers of the Cunarder Aurania, which yesterday arrived from Liverpool, were Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth of the Salvation Army, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Onslow Burton, Prof. S. G. Curtis, Count di Frassinelo, Sir George Martin Holloway, Col. Charles Kuk, Baron di Riseis, Prof. R. F. Weidnar, and Prof. W. A. Wilcox.

Among the arrivals by the Furnessia were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Battersby and Miss Rae Battersby, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bradford, F. C. Caldwell, John Guy, A. Thomas Hart, W. Hollister, G. A. Marshall, and George S. Wilcox.

Fell from the Window and Was Killed.

Philomena Cingle went marketing yesterday morning after locking her daughter, Angelina, in her room on the fifth floor of 297 Mott Street. It is supposed that the girl in endeavoring to see her mother return leaned out of a window. She fell from the window and died in a few minutes.

SWEEPER HUGHES'S GRIEVANCE.

An Irishman and a Tammany Man Twenty-five Years Is Discharged.

Michael Kennedy presided yesterday at the meeting of the Executive Board of the drivers employed by the Street-Cleaning Department at 550 East Sixteenth Street. Eight stables were represented, and Kennedy reminded the delegates that in the future all drivers' grievances must be brought before the board.

"If any of youse fellows," he said, "have any trouble don't you go on the street corner and jaw about it, but come right to the Executive Board and let us know, and we'll settle the business with the department. We want the public to know that we'll not ask for anything that we ought not to have. We'll not support any drunkard or lazy man. It was said that we were going to strike, but the story is not true. We have no grievance against Commissioner Andrews. He is a nice gentleman, and Stable H says so."

James Hughes, a sweeper, said the sweepers had grievances, and wanted the drivers to aid them.

Conn Dunleavy, the President of the Drivers' Union, did not think much of the sweepers. He said: "Dey never helped us before. When we was in trouble and went to dem dey gav us de dead laugh. So why should we go and help them? But if dey have a grievyance let dem come to the Executive Board."

Chairman Kennedy said: "Commissioner Andrews is a nice gentleman, but the drivers have been treated unjustly. They have to do a certain amount of work for a certain amount of pay. Ten loads a day are too much, even if a horse don't lose a shoe and the driver has to go back three miles to the stable and have it shod, and lose two hours' time. And in Winter some drivers stood with frozen refuse in their carts all day waiting for scows, and got no pay.

"Another trouble is we hev too many bosses. Every householder and every old widdy can make complaints agin us, and the complaints is all investigated, and then we're censured, of course."

Secretary Johnson had something to say.

"If the department was to economize, why don't they lay off the district Superintendents, who get $1,800 a year and spend all their time in the saloons, said he. The Superintendents also get twenty days vacation, and we get nothing. There are twelve Superintendents, and formerly there were only two, who did the work just as well as the twelve do now. Here is a chance to save $18,000 a year."

Sweeper James Hughes again said he had a grievance. "I've been an Irishman and a Tammany supporter for twenty-five years, and now they've sacked me," said he. "There's nine Eyetalian sweepers in my district, and they went and sacked five decent Irishmen and Tammany supporters, and they didn't touch one single Eyetalian. It's a shame."

"Let us not have any religious or race prejudices here," said Chairman Kennedy.

"Every day the workman gets lower and lower, and the ward heelers go higher and higher," said Conn Dunleavy.

"Every two weeks I had to buy a new broom for $1, and now they discharged me, and I was always a good Tammany man," said Hughes.

"The foremen," said Dunleavy, "divided the men into three classes; the first were those that did work and earned their money; the second those that could work, but would not, and the third class those who were too old or incapacitated. Then the foreman got orders to discharge the men of the second and third classes, but I'm sure that Brother Hughes is not in those classes.

"Now, I'll tell Brother Hughes what to do. The department has a doctor, and the doctor should be made to earn his money. Let Brother Hughes go to the doctor to be examined, and if it is found that he is able to work he can demand to be reinstated, and, be gob, we'll all stand by him, won't we?"

"Yes, we will, and we'll make 'em take him back," was the unanimous reply.

THE LATE WILLIAM HURRY.

His Death Recalls Some Reminiscences in Connection with Washington.

William Hurry, whose death occurred last week at an advanced age, was the son of Mrs. Samuel Hurry, who as Eliza Ann Whiteside, then but a very young girl, was a favorite of Washington's. The Whiteside mansion in Philadelphia was near that of Washington, and Mrs. Hurry was the daily playmate of the Custis children.

Washington on one occasion sent for her to go with him to a balloon ascension, which she did in the coach and four, with the postilions in scarlet livery so often spoken of. On reaching the ground Washington placed his hand on his young friend's shoulder and said: "My dear, I want you in after life to remember those men," pointing to them—Jefferson and the rest of his Cabinet that were present—"who will become so prominent in history."

Miss Whiteside attended the last ball given by Washington at the close of his Presidency, and she had the pleasure of dancing in the same set with the President. She was at that time scarcely sixteen years of age.

Her sister, Margaretta Whiteside, afterward Mrs. Robert Clinton, was frequently taken by the hand by Washington as he walked up the aisle of Christ Church, Philadelphia. She also rode up Market Street with Lafayette on his reception by the citizens of Philadelphia, having been lifted into the carriage by her uncle, Peter Whiteside, who was an intimate friend of Lafayette, and who had shown Mr. Whiteside much attention in Paris, when the latter was on a private mission from President Washington to the First Consul.

VISITORS WERE MADE WELCOME.

Many Went Out to See the Italian Naval Cadets Yesterday.

The three Italian war ships Vittoria Emanuele, Amerigo Vespucci, and Flavio Gioja had many visitors yesterday. The three ships are now open to visitors. Those desiring to see the cadet-training vessels of Italy will find themselves welcomed aboard during the afternoons of the present week.

The three Italian war vessels have on board nearly 300 Italian naval cadets. It would be difficult to find a handsomer lot of lads than they carry. The cadets are for the most part little fellows. They dress in practically the same rig as is worn by British midshipmen, and at a little distance it would be difficult to distinguish the Italian cadets from a lot of lads of the British cadet vessel Brittania.

The Italian cadets have also an out-and-out sailor dress, which they wear when engaged in work aloft.

Aboard the flagship Vittoria Emanuele yesterday all the cadets who were not on watch were tramping about decks with immense straw hats on their heads—the same headgear, only more pronounced, which the British tars wore during their recent tramp through the streets of New-York. The cadets of the Vittoria Emanuele, many of them little midgets not much more than thirteen years of age, looked picturesque in the extreme in these immense Malta hats.

Stole Spencer's Charm and Chain.

George W. Spencer, who says that he is a mining Superintendent from Colorado, but who had forgotton where his temporary home was in this city, appeared before Justice Meade, in the Tombs Court, yesterday morning, as a complainant. He said that about midnight Saturday he was walking up Greenwich Street, when a man tried to seize his watch and succeeded in getting the chain and charm, valued at $50.

Spencer and Policeman Van Tassel of the Leonard Street Station started after the thief. Spencer caught him after a long run. In his pocket was found the chain and charm he had stolen from Spencer, and another chain and charm, the possession of which he was unable to satisfactorily explain. The prisoner refused to give any name or to make any statement. He was put under $1,000 bail for trial.

Capsized by a Squall.

John Wilbur, twenty-five years old, of 614 Sixth Avenue; William Wise, twenty-two years old, of 914 Third Avenue, and William Salter, sixteen years old, of 946 Third Avenue went sailing in Wilbur's catboat, the Good Enough, yesterday afternoon. The boat was struck by a squall about 5 o'clock when off Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, and capsized, throwing the men into the bay. The men were rescued by the police boat Judge Moore, and the boat was towed to Brooklyn.

May Live Many Weeks.

Harry Richardson, who is lying in the Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, with a broken neck, was reported to be resting comfortably last evening. Dr. Willis, the house surgeon, thinks he will live many weeks.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 13.—The Meadow Grove Carpet Yarn Mills, on Mill Creek, near Ardmore, Montgomery County, Penn., operated by Baltz & Brother, were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss on building, $12,000; machinery, $35,000; stock, $8,000; insured for $41,000 in nineteen companies.

WEST CHESTER, Penn., Aug. 13.—All the greenhouses of the nurseries of Hooper Brothers & Thomas, this place, were destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of about $10,000. All the rare and valuable plants were ruined. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

ST. CATHARINES, Ontario, Aug. 13.—Two locomotives, two engine houses and coal chutes, property of the Niagara Central Railroad Company, were burned this morning. Loss, $75,000.

OUTING OF THE HICKORY CLUB

REMARKABLE AS A TRIBUTE TO COL. MICHAEL C. MURPHY.

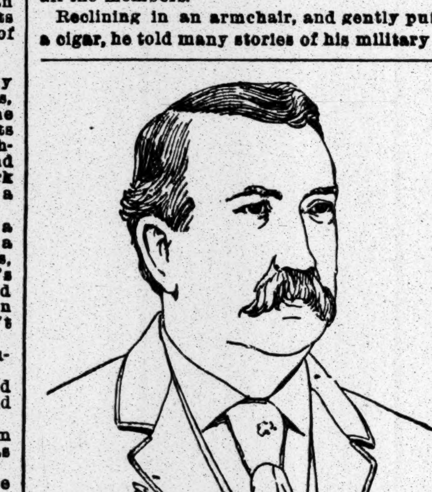
The Esteem of the Members for Their President, Who Is Also President of the M. C. Murphy Association, Shown by the Presentation to Him of a Gold Watch and Chain—Col. Murphy Was Surprised, for He Had Said that No Present Must Be Given to Him.

The outing of the Hickory Club of the Fifth Ward at College Point, L. I., yesterday, will pass into history as one of the most remarkable ever held in the vicinity of New-York. It typified the intense love, loyalty, and admiration which the members bear toward their President, ex-Senator Michael C. Murphy.

The outings of the Hickory Club have always been notable, but for the last three years, owing to the illness of Col. Murphy, they have lacked that inspiring influence which followed his presence yesterday.

It was purely a "stag" party. More than 1,000 admirers of the Colonel were on board when the Bay Queen left her dock at the foot of Franklin Street, North River, at 10 o'clock. Col. Murphy was among the last to come aboard. He appeared to be in good health, and the crowd cheered him again and again. When he retired to the after cabin he was visited by all the members.

Reclining in an armchair, and gently puffing a cigar, he told many stories of his military and



Col. Michael C. Murphy.

political career. He was frequently interrupted by the entrance of his friends, and it was at these interruptions that the remarkable side of his character manifested itself—his wonderful memory of names and faces.

"How are you, Billy?" or "Good morning, Jack," or "I'm glad to see you well, Jim," or "How's Mary, Con?" or "I'll see that you get that place, Michael," or "Are the children well, Tom?" and so on until it seemed as if the Colonel would have to succumb to the strain.

On the way to College Point the boat was frequently saluted by passing steamers and pleasure craft of all kinds. At the Point an elaborate breakfast was served, and at an opportune moment the Colonel entered the dining room and the band played "Hail to the Chief." Then First Vice President McMonagle said:

"In behalf the M. C. Murphy Association and the Hickory Club, I have great pleasure in presenting to the Hon. M. C. Murphy a little token of our respect, esteem, and love, which is in the form of watch, chain, and locket."

The watch presented to Col. Murphy is a stop repeater. The locket is embellished by a two-carat diamond on one side and on the reverse Col. Murphy's initials. On the outside of one of the cases of the watch is engraved "1893," while on the other the monogram "M. C. M." On one of the inside cases is this inscription:

"Presented to Col. M. C. Murphy by the members of the M. C. Murphy Association, Aug. 13, 1893."

Col. Murphy was surprised, but he managed to say:

"I regret very much that the committee that had this matter in charge has squandered the money of the organization for the purpose of making me a present. I am sincere in what I say. Some six weeks ago I understood that the association I had the honor to have organized under my name thirty-two years ago was going to make me a present. I forbade them doing so, and had I known it was contemplated to make such a costly present as this I should have forbidden it also. I thank the men of the M. C. Murphy Association for keeping it alive during my long illness, and also the members of the Hickory Club. They expended both their time and their money to keep the club going, and it is due to their efforts that it is in the magnificent condition it is in to-day. I thank you again for your presence here to-day and the magnificent present you have given me."

The band played "Auld Lang Syne" and the crowd of Hickoryites made the welkin ring with their cheers.

Following the presentation to Col. Murphy, Judge Wauhope Lynn presented two silver goblets, one to Thomas E. Meriman, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, on account of the ability he had displayed in arranging the outing, and the other to Michael Kennedy, Superintendent of Stables of the Street-Cleaning Department, for having sold the largest number of tickets. Incidentally Judge Lynn said:

"I think an occasion like this should be taken advantage of by saying a few words concerning the person in whose honor this demonstration was arranged, Col. M. C. Murphy. He has survived, as you know, the failures and successes of politics, the tortures of disease, and he stands to-day in the midst of his friends beloved and honored. Your organization is worthy of the name you have given it, that of Old Hickory. This name is particularly fitting. It represents toughness, fibre, and strength of character."

Among those who were present at the dinner in the evening were:

Alexander Jackson, Henry Jackson, Judge Wauhope Lynn, ex-Assemblyman Daniel J. Finn, Excise Commissioner Dalton, ex-Alderman Thomas Cleary, Assemblyman Patrick H. Duffy, Alderman Cornelius Flynn, John H. G. Vehslage, John McGrath, Assemblyman Michael Brennan, Morris Stack, Michael Shannon, Michael Hart, Bruno Books, Oliver C. Ayres, Jeremiah O'Connor, John J. Curry, Lawrence Hanley, Thomas Eustice, Peter Hart, James Kehoe, Patrick Mallon, William Jones, Norman Andrus, Frank L. Bacon, John F. Meriman, Samuel B. Willis, Joseph Quinn, Bernard Emmerich, James Fennell, William Fennell, and Frank Grow.

On the return to this city fireworks made the Bay Queen most conspicuous. When the Franklin Street dock was reached many were waiting to welcome back the Hickoryites.

Talk of Trying the "Passion Play."

Exposed to every breeze that blows, and with an array of light that at nighttime converts it into a veritable fairyland, with a first-class band playing all through the day, with balloon ascensions, vaudeville entertainments, and last and greatest the huge spectacular show, "King Solomon," Eldorado becomes more popular as the season advances. But for the lateness of the season it is probable that the directors might supersede "King Solomon" by "The Passion Play," the famous Biblical drama which is given once every ten years by the peasants of Ober-Ammergau in the Bavarian Tyrol.

As it is, negotiations are pending with Mr. Evans, the gentleman in whose possession are the costumes made for Salmi Morse, who in 1882 attempted to produce "The Passion Play" in New-York, but could not obtain a license from Mayor Grace. Even with August nearly over some of the directors think it would prove an attraction of immense drawing power.

Outing of Ex-New-York Turner Cadets.

Something like 2,000 persons took advantage of the perfect weather and participated in the sixth annual excursion of the Ex-New-York Turner Cadets yesterday. They quite filled the two large barges Myers and Morton, which started from the foot of Fifth Street, East River, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and at the foot of Thirty-first Street an hour later. The objective point was Cornwallton Grove, on the Sound, and arriving there, the usual picnic events of lunching, strolling, listening to the music of the band, &c., took place. The excursionists returned to the city in the early evening after a most agreeable and refreshing day out.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Seth Haskins and Harry Creaston, while cleaning out an old well on the farm of Dr. Calvin Whittacre, five miles south of Chillicothe, Mo., were overcome by poisonous gas, resulting from exploding dynamite in the well, and died before assistance could be rendered them.

—Schooners Senator Frye and Massala have arrived at Gloucester, Mass., from the Banks, and report the loss of two men each. The Frye's men were thrown from a dory, and the men of the Massala went astray in a fog.

Chicago Beach Hotel still open. A delightful Summer resort four blocks from the World's Fair. Warren F. Leland, Manager.—Adv.

DEATH CAME TO HIM IN SLEEP.

The Venerable Rev. Dr. Peters Dies in Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The Venerable Rev. Dr. Thomas McClure Peters, rector of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New-York, and Archdeacon of the Diocese of New-York, was found dead in bed this morning at the residence of Frederick R. Manser, Jr., 144 Hudson Avenue, this city.

Dr. Peters before leaving home yesterday morning remarked that he never felt better. He went first to Mount Mintern, near Elmsford, Westchester County, for the purpose of inspecting some buildings which he was having put up there for the Sheltering Arms, of which institution he is President.

After passing some time there, Dr. Peters hired a carriage and drove to White Plains, where he visited the Children's Home. From there he rode toward Tarrytown, where he was to take a train for this city. When about midway between these points the horse stumbled and fell, and Dr. Peters was thrown with some violence against one of the wheels of the carriage.

Dr. Peters was considerably shaken up, but he received no apparent injury save a scratch on the leg. He arrived here on the 6:05 P. M. train and was met by Cortlandt de Peyster Field, whose guest he was to be during his stay in Peekskill. Mr. Field, who is doing religious and charitable work in this district, was an old friend whom Dr. Peters had known for many years.

At the dinner table Dr. Peters appeared bright and cheerful as usual, and during the evening, while he sat with Mr. Field and his family on the piazza, he bore an animated share in the general conversation, making light of his accident and assuring his host that he felt no effects from it.

Because there were many guests in Mr. Field's house, Dr. Peters was to sleep at the house of F. R. Manser, a neighbor who is a lay reader at Mr. Field's Church of St. Catharine, at Yorktown, eight miles from here. At 9 o'clock Dr. Peters went across the avenue to the Manser residence, and, after chatting a little while, retired to rest in a cheerful mood and seemingly in the best of health.

This morning he did not appear at breakfast, and, as he was to preach in St. Catherine's Church at Yorktown, a servant was sent to call him. There was no response to repeated knocks on the bedroom door, and finally Mr. Manser summoned Mr. Field from across the street, the door was forced, and Dr. Peters was found lying dead on the bed.

Dr. Perley H. Mason was hastily summoned and pronounced the venerable clergyman beyond recall. Dr. Peters had been dead for some hours, having evidently passed away soon after midnight. From his appearance it is thought that death came during sleep. There were no signs of convulsions or any struggle.

Dr. Peters's family in New York and Coroner Edward J. Mitchell of Yonkers were notified. The afternoon train brought the Coroner, an undertaker from New York, and the Rev. John P. Peters, eldest son of the deceased clergyman. An inquest was at once held with the following jury: Foreman, Supervisor W. R. Thorne; ex-Mayor James H. Robertson, George E. Briggs, John Hawes, S. G. Luckings, and W. J. Charlton.

Mr. Manser, John P. Peters, and Dr. Mason testified to the facts and the jury rendered a verdict of death from heart failure in accordance with Dr. Mason's opinion.

The body was taken to New York this evening.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas McClure Peters was, alike in point of years and length of service, the oldest rector in this city. He was in his seventy-second year. He was connected with the parish of which he was rector for more than fifty years. In 1890 the old church of St. Michael's was replaced by the present edifice, the requisite funds being collected principally through the exertions of its rector. Nov. 30, 1892, Dr. Peters was elected Archdeacon of the Diocese of New-York in succession to Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith. Dr. Peters celebrated his golden jubilee at St. Michael's on Dec. 15, 1892. Several Bishops and a large number of local clergymen took part in the services which commemorated the completion of the fiftieth year of Dr. Peters's connection with the parish and Church of St. Michael's as layman, Deacon, and priest.

OBITUARY.

Austin Roe.

Austin Roe, 86 years old, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Patchogue, L. I., Friday night. Mr. Roe, who was widely known as "Uncle Austin," was the oldest hotel keeper in that region. He was born in Setauket, L. I., in 1808. He leaves four children.

Mr. Roe at one time owned all the land in the present limits of Patchogue, and he left a large estate, including several hundred acres of valuable Long Island land. Some years ago his tavern was a favorite resort for hunters and fishermen. Among his guests he has numbered Chester A. Arthur, De Witt Clinton, and John D. Rockefeller. He was also a friend of the past generation of Astors and Vanderbilts.

He was a man of robust build and was never seriously ill until the night of his death. He managed a farm that he owned near Patchogue until last year, when he retired from business to rest. He rode in a railway train but four times in his life and he never went to church, although he gave liberally to charitable objects. Mr. Roe attributed his good health to the fact that he drank a glass of whisky every morning for sixty years and never smoked or chewed tobacco.

The funeral will take place to-morrow with Masonic honors.

Obituary Note.

JAMES KIERNAN of Elizabethport, N. J., where for thirty years he has been in business, died suddenly Saturday night while sitting at the supper table. He was sixty-seven years old, a widower, and leaves two daughters, who are Sisters of Charity. His wife was killed a year ago by falling down stairs in her house.

What's the Matter with the Rhaetia?

The German steamship Rhaetia, which sailed from Hamburg on July 30 and from Havre three days later, reached Quarantine at 7:10 P. M. yesterday. Capt. Ludwig refused to allow the United Press reporter who collects news at Quarantine to board the vessel or allow his report of the voyage and the ship's manifest to be taken ashore.

It was suspected at first that the presence of sickness on the Rhaetia might have something to do with Capt. Ludwig's action. The United Press men made another effort later to find out something about the case, and from the result of conversation with some of the officers while his boat was alongside the steamship he came to the conclusion that the Captain was simply disgruntled because the Health Officer had not given his vessel clearance papers.

Want Sherman Law Repealed Quickly.

The Central Labor Union transacted some uninteresting routine business yesterday, and at the end the delegates began discussing the silver question. Every one of them wanted to have the Sherman law repealed.

James P. Archibald remarked that the general opinion among workingmen was that if the Sherman law was repealed quickly a healthy reaction would immediately follow, public confidence would be restored, factories would reopen, and trade would resume its normal condition. But if the discussion be protracted the effect of the repeal of the law would not be so good.

Her Baby Died in Her Arms.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Emily Vallee of 205 East Twenty-seventh Street, New-York, came to this city to-day to visit her brother, George Kimmerly, who resides at 36 Poplar Street.

She carried a ten-months-old infant in her arms. While walking from the horse car to her brother's residence the child died in her arms from convulsions. County Physician Converse gave a burial permit.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 12:50 A. M. Sunday to 1:30 A. M. Monday.)

2:50 A. M.—400 West Fifty-eighth Street; Mrs. Mary D. Fitch; damage, $200; cause unknown.

2:35 A. M.—400 West Fifty-eighth Street; Mrs. Mary D. Fitch; damage, $50; cause, sparks from previous fire.

7:20 A. M.—322 and 324 East Forty-fourth Street; owner, A. H. Sonn, 337 East Forty-second Street; tenants' loss, $1,500; building, $1,000; insured; cause unknown.

11:25 A. M.—2,323 Second Avenue; Louis Goff; damage trifling; cause unknown.

12:25 P. M.—7 Forsyth Street; David Greenberg; damage trifling; cause, oil stove exploding.

1:35 P. M.—753 Washington Street; Elizabeth Cooney; damage, $10; cause, clothing igniting from stove.

2:25 P. M.—8 Pitt Street; Louis Amberg; damage, $200; cause, oil stove upset.

3 P. M.—34 Canal Street; Morris Cohen; damage, contents, $500; building, $200; cause unknown.

6:55 P. M.—Waiting room Harlem Railroad, Vanderbilt Avenue; damage inconsiderable; cause, crossing of electric wires.

7:30 P. M.—Fifty-first Street and Park Avenue; railroad bridge; damage, $10; cause, sparks from a locomotive.

8:58 P. M.—794 Third Avenue; Henry F. Zeigler; damage, $25; cause unknown.

10:30 P. M.—King's Bridge Road and Webster Avenue; Mary Campbell; damage slight; cause, lamp upset.

10:50 P. M.—One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Park Avenue bridge; owned by Harlem River Railroad; damage trifling; cause unknown.

WAS $80,000 WITHDRAWN

REPORT THAT MR. KEENEY LENT HIS BANK THAT SUM.

If He Collected the Loan Recently, the Condition of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn May Be Accounted For—It Is Suggested that the President May Have Needed His Money for Other Business Enterprises—Depositors Confident the Bank Will Resume.

Notwithstanding that yesterday was Sunday, the closing of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn on Saturday continued to engross the thoughts of a large portion of the inhabitants of the City of Churches. Among the usual crowd of strollers on Fulton Street in the neighborhood of the Brooklyn City Hall were many inquisitive persons. They stopped in knots of twos and threes and tried to look into the suspended bank through the barred and shaded windows.

Not much in addition to what has already been published was learned about the bank yesterday. The officers, who left town Saturday, had not returned. The residence of Seth L. Keeney, the President, on Clermont Avenue, near Willoughby Avenue, was closed, even the servants being either absent or under instructions not to answer the bell. A neighbor announced that Mr. Keeney was down on Long Island somewhere, but at what place he did not know.

One fact was gleaned concerning the Commercial Bank that may prove of importance.

When, in 1888, Seth L. Keeney became President of the Commercial Bank, he found its capital impaired through heavy overdrafts by Paul C. Grening, an operator in real estate, and now a hotel proprietor in Saratoga, and G. L. Hassell, a teller in the New-York Clearing House. Mr. Keeney, after consulting with the other Directors, gave his note for $10,000, the seven other Directors doing the same. It was thought this $80,000 would keep the bank solvent.

It is now learned that in addition to his note of $10,000, Mr. Keeney lent the Commercial Bank $80,000 from his private fortune. This loan was doubtless referred to by John N. Vail, the cashier, when he told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES on Saturday that Mr. Keeney had lent the bank money from his private fortune in time of difficulty.

The authority for the above statement concerning the cash loan of $80,000 is a man connected with one of the corporations in which Mr. Keeney has a large interest. He has been associated with Mr. Keeney in business matters for twenty years, and knows much about his affairs.

Two questions are suggested by the knowledge concerning Mr. Keeney's $80,000.

Did he withdraw it from the bank, as he had a legal right to do, and when? If recently, that may account for the difficulty in which the bank now finds itself.

Is the $80,000 still under the control of the Commercial Bank? If it is, then Mr. Keeney will have to take his chances, on the finding of the Bank Examiner, as to the solvency or insolvency of the bank, of getting back his money.

It is known that corporations in which Mr. Keeney is interested have been spending large sums of money lately, and it is possible that, not foreseeing the present stringency of the money market, he withdrew his loan to invest the money otherwise.

Samuel E. Simons, a lawyer in the Phœnix Building, Brooklyn, is one of the depositors in the Commercial Bank. Friday afternoon he deposited $2,000 in the bank. Other deposits were received at the same time, although at that time the Directors are known to have had under consideration the suspension of the bank.

A friend of President Keeney said yesterday: "Mr. Keeney has been under a terrible mental strain for the past three or four days. He could not have been otherwise, as he knew what was coming."

Nearly all the depositors express confidence in the bank's solvency. They believe they will get their money. One man said: "The confidence of the depositors will save the bank from utter ruin."

TWO SUICIDES IN BROOKLYN.

A Third Man Severed Two Arteries, but He May Recover, Nevertheless.

Israel Taylor, a machinist, forty-five years old, living with his wife and family on the top floor of 223 Forty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn, cut his throat and then jumped out of a window about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He rose from his bed and stabbed himself three or four times in the neck and throat with a pocket knife. Finding he was still able to walk, he made his way to a rear window and jumped out landing in the yard, three stories below.

The noise awakened everybody in the house, including Mrs. Taylor. They hastened to the yard, where Taylor lay bleeding and groaning. The police were called and an ambulance was summoned. Taylor was taken to the Norwegian Hospital, where it was found his legs were both broken and his shoulder was dislocated. He had also sustained internal injuries. He lived three hours after being admitted to the hospital.

Taylor had been suffering with malaria and paresis, and was undergoing treatment by Dr. Kauffman.

Alexander Goerlitz, an engraver, 597 Fourth Avenue, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning by his wife. Mrs. Goerlitz called Dr. Scheurer, who said her husband had taken paris green. He notified the police and Coroner Kene. Mrs. Goerlitz says her husband did not commit suicide, but died of heart disease.

Emil Schoner, a German, forty years old, engaged a furnished room in the house of Mrs. Bushley, 70 Sands Street, Saturday evening, and moved in. He did not respond to the landlady's calls yesterday morning, and shortly after noon, with the assistance of other boarders, she broke into his room.

Schoner was stretched upon the bed and bleeding profusely from both wrists, which he had cut with a penknife. Both arteries were severed. Schoner was unconscious. He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he was reported last night as improving. Nothing is known about Schoner, except that he has a wife. He refused to tell her address or why he tried to commit suicide.

Fireman Hurt by Window Sash.

Two alarms were struck at 7:20 A. M. yesterday for a fire in A. H. Sonn's manufacturing building and stable, 322 and 324 East Forty-fourth Street. About $2,500 damage was done. A window casing fell on Fireman James Monaghan of Hook and Ladder Company No. 7 and cut his scalp severely. He was cared for at a drug store and went home.

More Gold from Europe.

More than $1,000,000 in gold was brought to this port yesterday by the Cunard steamer Aurania. It was in four consignments, £51,750 to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, £52,000 to the American Express Company, £100,000 to Drexel, Morgan & Co., and £19,200 to Joan Sinclair—£222,950 in all.

Senator Murphy in the City.

Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., came to this city last evening from Saratoga, where he has been since the adjournment of the Senate last week. He went to the Hoffman House, expecting to return to Washington to-day.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

END OF "A TRIP TO CHINATOWN."—At the final performance of "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square Theatre Saturday night, Charles H. Hoyt, author of the farce, made a happy speech, as did Harry Conor and George A. Beane, Jr., both of whom were in the original cast. The audience joined the company in singing "Auld Lang Syne," and when the illuminated figures 656 were displayed three hearty cheers were given for the piece which had achieved the longest run on record in New-York.

FRENCH PANTOMIMISTS.—Among the passengers who will probably be landed here to-day from La Normandie of the French line are the comedians of Edwin Cleary's French company. This will be their first visit to America, and next week, at Daly's Theatre, they will show this public for the first time a high-class of French pantomine in M. Carre's "L'Enfant Prodigue," which is to have a run of seven weeks under the management of Ariel Barney.

LAWRENCE BARRETT'S ESTATE.—The assignees of the American Exchange in Europe have offered to accept a reasonable sum in settlement of the claim of the Exchange against the estate of the late Lawrence Barrett. The executors of the estate have asked the Probate Court for leave to compromise and accept the proposition, and there is a good prospect that the long and tedious litigation over this matter will speedily be ended.

THE MANHATTAN QUARTET has been engaged for the "Four Wise Men" in E. E. Rice's Boston production of "Venus."

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Alvena, (Br.,) Bishop, Gonaives, &c., July 27, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 30 P M.

SS Gulf of Taranto, (Br.,) Hudson, Hamburg July 24 via Philadelphia, with mdse to Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P M.

HOW THEY LOVED ONE ANOTHER.

One Woman Fair Manager Tells About Troubles in the Board.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.—One of the members of the Board of Lady Managers of the fair has given an account of the recent unpleasantness in the board. The trouble is largely a continuation of the Phœbe Couzins quarrel, which arose shortly after the formation of the board. Mrs. Meredith of Indiana was an active agent in the removal of Miss Couzins from the Secretaryship. Mrs. Ball of Delaware was an equally active fighter on Miss Couzins's side at the time, and has ever since occupied a position with the opposing party.

When a few months ago the Committee of Awards of the Woman's Board was formed, Mrs. Ball was made a member of it and was subsequently elected its Secretary. Mrs. Meredith was the Chairman of this important committee which had the duty of selecting the woman jurors. Almost as soon as the committee entered upon its work the old antagonism came to the front and soon produced strained relations between its members, who were Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Ginty of Wisconsin, Mrs. Stevens of New-Jersey, and Mrs. Fosdick of Alabama.

Whatever the differences of opinion between Mrs. Ball and the other members of the committee—who opposed her as a unit—the public knew nothing of the trouble until it came before the board in the following manner: Miss Cunningham, a member from South Carolina, made, in open session, a rather intemperate protest against the non-representation of the State on the juries of award, charging Mrs. Meredith, Chairman of the Awards Committee, with malice in the matter. This precipitated the first public row, the Cousins faction rallying to the aid of Miss Cunningham, while the conservative element as speedily ranged itself under Mrs. Meredith's banner, with much bitterness, excitement, and recrimination upon both sides.

Mrs. Meredith made a scathing arraignment of Mrs. Ball, the Secretary of the Committee on Awards. She said that from the very outset Mrs. Ball had been inimical to the interests of the committee and openly allied with its enemies. The nervous tension of the board was now intensified by the general understanding that Mrs. Ball would speak in reply, "supporting Miss Cunningham's charges of malice against Mrs. Meredith."

The opportunity for this speech from Mrs. Ball did not occur, and when it was, nevertheless, published in the morning papers of the following day, then the fight was on in earnest. Mrs. Ball made another speech, even more bitter than the published one. She disclaimed responsibility for the latter, and Miss Cunningham sprang up, amid hisses and loud cries of "Shame!" to say she herself was the person who had furnished typewritten copies of Mrs. Ball's intended speech to the press.

Mrs. Ball wound up with an indictment of Mrs. Meredith as a "cruel, merciless, vindictive woman," concluding with an attack upon Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks, the member of the board in charge of its press interests, whom she charged with having given the article to the reporters. Mrs. Banks came into the wrangle to the extent of making a statement of her connection with the affair.

This was an effort looking toward the suppression of the article, as was plainly in the line of her duty as press representative of the board. That let Mrs. Banks out, but the row went on with unabated fury, and a report from the Committee on Awards asking that Mrs. Ball "be excused from further service" brought things to a climax. This document was signed by every member of the committee, and was finally adopted after a struggle, constituting a virtual impeachment of that lady. On the following day, on what she considered a public vindication, Mrs. Meredith withdrew the so-called report, thus restoring peace.

Women's Fair Board Adjourns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Palmer, as President of the Board of Lady Managers, applied the whip yesterday and brought about an adjournment until Sept. 20. She accomplished this by reading a statement of telegraphic correspondence with the Treasury Department at Washington, from which she drew the conclusion that the board must adjourn if it did not want to stay in session at its own expense, as some subordinate officials of the Treasury had given her to understand no more per diem vouchers would be conferred.

STABBED M'CORMACK TWICE.

Young Faro Had Been to a Bowery Theatre and Was Ready to Fight.

Joseph Faro, a fourteen-year-old brush boy at the Sturtevant House, and Mike Jack, a sixteen-year-old newsboy, went to a Bowery Theatre on Saturday night. There they witnessed a play of the kind in which the untamed Indian, the long-haired scout, the bowie knife, and the revolver play the leading parts. Between the acts they drank beer.

They left the theatre with their minds so much worked up that they determined upon having trouble with the first boys they met who were smaller than they were. They met some young lads in Twenty-seventh Street and attacked them.

Hugh McCormack, a sturdy young fellow of nineteen, who lives at 490 Sixth Avenue, happened along. He boxed the ears of young Faro and Jack. Then he started to go home. Young Faro sneaked up behind him and stabbed him in the neck with a pocket knife. Jack was similarly armed, and made a lunge at McCormack, but missed him. Faro stabbed him again in the back.

McCormack was taken to the New-York Hospital, pretty badly injured. Faro was arrested a few hours later, but Jack has succeeded in keeping out of the hands of the police. Faro was held in $500 for trial at Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

FRANK STOCKVIS MISSING.

He Left Ridgefield, Conn., July 11, and and Has Not Since Been Heard From.

Mrs. Frank Stockvis of 192 Suydam Street, Brooklyn, is anxiously awaiting the return of her husband, who disappeared July 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Stockvis were visiting Jarvis Selleck at Ridgefield, Conn. They had been there a week when, early in the morning, Mr. Stockvis kissed his wife and child and said he was going to Danbury, six miles distant, to see their host's brother, Darius Selleck, and sell some goods to local merchants for William Cutajar of 80½ Pearl Street, this city.

Mr. Stockvis did not return. Inquiries were made and it was learned that he did not visit Darius Selleck and had not been seen in Danbury. Mrs. Stockvis returned to Brooklyn and is now stopping with her mother, Mrs. Homan, at 127 Palmetto Street.

Stockvis was employed by Brown & Co., Custom House brokers, 124 Pearl Street. He was formerly with Cutajar, and sometimes sold goods for him. His salary was $15 a week, and he gave his wife all his money. When he left her in Ridgefield his wife did not think he had any money.

Two Fires in One Apartment.

At 12:50 A. M. yesterday engines went to 400 West Fifty-eighth Street for a fire in the apartment of Mary D. Fitch on the second floor. It appeared to have started in a bedroom and $200 damage was done. At 2:35 o'clock an alarm was sent out for a fire in the same apartment. Apparently it had its origin in a bedroom next to the one that was first on fire. The damage done by the second fire was $50.

Chief of Battalion Gicquel classed the fires as suspicious and the police so reported them, but took no action and admitted that they found no reason for so doing. Chief Gicquel said that in his judgment the first fire could hardly have caused the second. The occupant of the flat, who is a dressmaker, and with whom two sisters and a brother lodge, said that the insinuation in the Chief's verdict was outrageous.

ARMY AND NAVY.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Major F. H. Phipps, Ordnance Department, one month from Aug. 14. Capt. C. H. Conrad, Tenth Infantry, ten days from Aug. 18. Lieut. Col. C. A. Wikoff, Nineteenth Infantry, one month from Aug. 31. Capt. W. H. H. Crowell, Sixth Infantry, one month from Sept. 1. Capt. F. W. Thibaut, Sixth Infantry, one month from Sept. 1. Capt. W. W. R. Fisher, Assistant Surgeon, fifteen days. Capt. J. B. Burbank, Third Artillery, one month, with permission to apply for fifteen days' extension. Second Lieut. W. F. Clark, Seventh Cavalry, fifteen days from Sept. 1. Second Lieut. E. B. Winans, Jr., Fifth Cavalry, one month's extension. First Lieut. V. E. Stottler, Tenth Infantry, ten days' extension. Col. Anson Mills, Third Cavalry, two months' extension. Capt. W. S. Scott, Twenty-fifth Infantry, two months from Sept. 1.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL convened at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the trial of enlisted men, has been dissolved and another ordered in its stead, with Major C. M. Bailey, Fifteenth Infantry, President, and First Lieut. W. T. May, Fifteenth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the Twenty-first Infantry are made: First Lieut. Lawrence J. Hearn, from Company D to Company I. First Lieut. Francis J. Kernan from Company I to Company D.

SECOND LIEUT. JOHN S. WINN, Second Cavalry, will report in person to the Superintendent of the Military Academy, Aug. 22, for duty.

$20 to Chicago and Return.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted coach excursion, Wednesday, Aug. 16. Only one night on the train.—Adv.

CATHOLIC CONGRESS IN CHICAGO.

In Addition to the Main Assembly There Will Be Society Conventions.

Many Catholics of this city expect to attend the Catholic Congress to be held on the World's Fair grounds, Chicago, the week of Sept. 4. The congress has special interest for members of the Catholic Church here because of the prominent part which will be taken by New-Yorkers in its proceedings.

Archbishop Corrigan has received two communications from William J. Onahan, Secretary of the committee in charge of arrangements, which give an idea of the work to be done. The first communication informs him that he has the appointment of 170 delegates to the congress. The second gives the programme and outlines the part assigned to local celebrities.

There will be over 2,500 delegates to the congress. The nine dioceses in the ecclesiastical province of New-York will have 462 of them. These are allotted on the basis of 10 general delegates for each diocese and 1 additional delegate for each 5,000 Catholic population. Albany diocese will have 36; Brooklyn, 66; Buffalo, 42; Ogdensburg, 24; Rochester, 26; Syracuse, 24; Newark, 52, and Trenton, 22. Each college is entitled to 2 delegates and 1 extra for each 100 students. The province of New-York, embracing this State and New-Jersey, will have about 500 delegates at the congress.

Congressman Bourke Cockran and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien have been invited to deliver addresses on subjects of their own choice. Another New-Yorker, Richard H. Clarke, the historian, will have the honor of reading the first paper. His subject will be "Columbus, His Mission and Character." The Rev. Walter Elliott of the Paulists of this city will review "The Missionary Outlook in the United States." The Rev. Michael Callaghan, who welcomes the immigrant at Castle Garden, will touch on the question of "Immigration and Colonization," while John A. McCall will throw some light on "Life Insurance and Pension Funds for Wage Earners."

The subjects assigned to New-Yorkers are but a small percentage of those to be handled. The relations of the Church to society and the State, the independence of the Holy See, the labor question, public and private charities, women in various fields of industry, the future of the negro and Indian races, and the educational question will be dealt with.

Realizing that it would be impossible to consider all these subjects in the general congress, the papers, after being read, will be referred to different sections or committees, each of which will be a little congress in itself with a membership as large as the National Congress of the United States. A hall for each section has been provided in the Art Palace. One of the Vice Presidents of the Congress will preside over each section.

During the week of the congress the National Conventions of the Catholic Young Men's Unions of the United States, the German Catholic Young Men's Guilds, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Catholic Press Association, and the Congress of Colored Catholics will be held in Chicago. Many delegates to each of these conventions will go from New-York and Brooklyn.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.	Leland Hotel.
Palmer House.	Virginia Hotel.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.	Tremont House.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.	Imperial Hotel.
The Auditorium Hotel.	Hotel Wellington.
Victoria Hotel.	Hotel Windermere.
Grand Pacific Hotel.	Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.	Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

Hurt in a Street Car Collision.

A collision occurred late last night at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue between a Fort George cable car and a surface car of the Eighth Avenue service. Mrs. Mary Russell, wife of a milkman of 379 Bleecker Street, and her child were severely bruised. After attention from a surgeon of the Manhattan Hospital, they were taken home in a carriage. The cars were slightly damaged.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Aug. 13—8 P. M.—Forecast for Monday: For *New-England*, cooler, northwesterly winds and fair weather Monday; warmer, fair Tuesday.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland*, the *District of Columbia*, and *Virginia*, cooler Monday morning, warmer Monday afternoon and Tuesday; northerly winds becoming easterly and fair weather.

For *North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia*, and *Eastern Florida*, northeasterly winds, occasional local rains. For *Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, variable winds, becoming southerly, warmer in the interior, fair, except light local rains with thunderstorms. For *Arkansas, Oklahoma*, and *Indian Territory*, southerly winds, warmer, fair. For *Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania*, and *Western New-York*, easterly winds, warmer, fair.

For *Indiana, Illinois, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan*, and *Wisconsin*, southeasterly winds, warmer, fair. For *Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska*, and *Iowa*, warmer, southerly winds, fair except possibly light local rains with thunderstorms. For *Colorado*, cooler, local rains, variable winds. For *North Dakota, South Dakota*, and *Minnesota*, southerly winds, occasional light local rains. For *Montana*, westerly winds, cooler, light local rains, followed by fair.

The barometer is highest in the lower lake region and lowest in Manitoba and low in Nova Scotia.

The temperature has fallen somewhat throughout the Atlantic States, and again in the Rocky Mountain region, but has risen on the Eastern Rocky Mountain slope and in the upper lake region.

Fair weather prevails, except local rains in the Gulf States. Fair weather will generally prevail east of the Rocky Mountains, with warm southerly winds in the Southwest and northerly winds on the Atlantic coast.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: Mississippi—Columbus, 2.20; Waynesborough, 2.30; Haselhurst, 1.50. North Carolina—Lumberton, 1.70. South Carolina—Hardeeville, 1.80.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	68°	68°	3:30 P. M.	81°	78°
6 A. M.	69°	66°	6 P. M.	77°	74°
9 A. M.	70°	66°	9 P. M.	71°	68°
12 M.	74°	71°	12 P. M.	68°	64°

Average temperature yesterday .... 69⅜°
Average for same date last year .... 72¼°
Average for same date last fifteen years .... 68°

DIED.

Baker, Elizabeth L.	Devlin, Jeremiah.
Bergen, Sylvester Earle.	Faucon, Maurice.
Biddle, Edward.	Laudy, Kate L.
Carter, Norris M., M. D.	Orum, Harriet C.
Deming, Monta B.	Peters, Thomas M.
Sacchi-Sargent, Louise F.	

BAKER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 11, 1893, ELISABETH L., daughter of Richard B. and Libbie L. Baker.

Funeral 31 North Willow St., Monday, Aug. 14, on arrival of train leaving Barclay St. 12:30 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R.

BERGEN.—On Saturday, Aug. 12, 1893, SYLVESTER EARLE BERGEN, aged 40 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 585 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BIDDLE.—On Saturday, Aug. 11, EDWARD, son of the late Edward R. Biddle of Philadelphia, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, Bay Ridge, L. I., Tuesday morning, Aug. 15, at half past ten o'clock.

CARTER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 11, at 10:30 P. M., NORRIS M. CARTER, M. D., aged 55 years.

Funeral services at 405 Grand Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Aug. 14, at 4 P. M. Interment at Carthage, Jefferson County, N. Y.

DEMING.—At Brooklyn, Friday evening, Aug. 11, MONTA B., wife of Wm. B. Deming.

Funeral at her late residence in the Park, Summit, N. J., Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, on arrival of 9 o'clock train from New-York. Carriages in waiting at station.

DEVLIN.—At his residence, 288 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., JEREMIAH DEVLIN, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Monday, 10:30 A. M., from St. Joseph's Church, Yonkers.

FAUCON.—At Haines Falls, N. Y., on Aug. 12, 1893, MAURICE FAUCON, in the 60th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAUDY.—At Orient, L. I., N. Y., Aug. 12, KATE L. LAUDY, wife of Prof. L. H. Laudy.

Funeral services at 239 West 52d St., New-York City, at 7:30 P. M., Aug. 14. Interment at convenience of family.

ORUM.—At her home, "Pinehurst," Fort Washington, New-York City, on Sunday morning, Aug. 13, HARRIET C. ORUM, widow of Morris Orum of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Interment private at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

PETERS.—Suddenly, at Peekskill, N. Y., on Sunday morning, Venerable THOMAS M. PETERS, Archdeacon of New-York, aged 72 years.

Funeral announcement later.

SACCHI-SARGENT.—Aug. 12, after a short illness, LOUISE F. SACCHI, wife of W. B. Sargent.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, Monday, Aug. 14, at 11:30 A. M., at 148 West 23d St. Interment at Tarrytown, train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2 o'clock.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

SMALL SIZE, Small Dose, Small Price, points in favor of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Don't forget Sick Headache is often cured in 3 hours by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
"Hark, I hear the angels sing,"
Carter's Little Liver Pills just the thing.
Peace on earth, they are very mild,
Three for a man and one for a child.
When you suffer from Sick Headache use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS,
The best Pills I ever used are CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRICES SOMEWHAT LOWER THAN A WEEK AGO.

But the Bears Are Less Aggressive and Any Attempt to Cover Their Short Contracts Causes the Market to Advance—Bad News No Longer Induces Liquidation Owing to Prevailing Low Prices—Bank Failures in New-York and Brooklyn—The Fluctuations of the Week—The Bank Statement Somewhat Disappointing.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Aug. 14—A. M.

Operations in the stock market last week were not heavy, but prices were fairly well maintained. On Monday, after some early strength, prices receded under an attack on Union Pacific, which was forced down 4 points before much resistance was met. Missouri Pacific suffered to about the same extent, and General Electric also gave way. The attack was accompanied by rumors of receiverships for all the properties named. Union Pacific, however, is paying all its obligations as they come due and it has made provision for the refunding of its $5,000,000 sinking fund 8s, maturing in September. The floating debt of the Missouri Pacific is held by Messrs. Gould and Sage, who are the largest owners of the stock, and they are not likely to force the property out of their hands. General Electric, in view of the recent adjustment of its floating debt, is comfortable in its finances, and insiders assert that there is absolutely no foundation for the talk of a receivership.

The President's message to Congress came on Tuesday, and although there was no room for two opinions as to the soundness of Mr. Cleveland's utterances on the financial problem, the market was attacked and prices declined. Toward the close of business the failure of Messrs. Hotchkiss & Co., a well known Stock Exchange house, was announced, but as it had few outstanding contracts its suspension had little influence on prices.

The failure of the Madison Square Bank on Wednesday had more or less of a disquieting influence at the opening, and the decision of the city banks to advance the rate for rediscounts to 12 per cent. caused a further increase of the short interest on the supposition that the action would apply to all classes of customers. Later in the day, when it was explained that the practical doubling of rates would apply only to the cases of out-of-town banks and other customers who had shown a disposition to "lie down" on the New-York institutions the shorts hastened to take in their contracts and the market advanced. This movement started a rally which ran into Thursday. Those who had sold stocks found that they were unable to dislodge long holdings and became eager to cover. The bank failures in Nashville induced some selling of Louisville and Nashville stock, but it held fairly firm. On Friday the market was steady notwithstanding the unfavorable crop report for August issued by the Department of Agriculture. On Saturday there was some weakness at the opening on the failure of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, but prices steadied, and notwithstanding a disappointing bank statement, closed fairly firm.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices for stocks for the week as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	High.	Low.	Closing Aug. 11, 1892.
American Cotton Oil	30	27	46¾
American Cotton Oil pf	59	56	83
American District Tel	44	44	..
*American Sugar Ref	76½	68½	107¼
*American Sugar Ref. pf	75½	72	101⅜
American T. & Cable Co	70	69½	81½
*American Tobacco	60	56	..
American Tobacco pf	80½	78	98¼
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé	16½	14⅝	38
Atlantic & Pacific	2	2	4¼
Baltimore & Ohio	67	65½	97⅝
*Brooklyn Elev	20⅛	20⅛	..
Canada Southern	44½	39¼	58⅞
Canadian Pacific	71¾	71¾	89
Central Pacific	18½	18½	29⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	15½	15	24⅛
Chicago Gas	54½	45⅞	81⅝
Chicago & East Illinois	54¼	51¾	60
Chicago & Northwestern	98⅞	91¾	117¼
Chicago & Northwestern pf	134	130¼	148
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	80	78½	101⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	34¾	32	66⅛
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	64¾	50⅞	82⅛
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	109¼	108	126½
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	60¾	55¼	80
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23	21	..
Col. & Hock. Coal	6¾	6	..
Col., Hock. Valley & Toledo	16	14	34⅞
Consolidated Gas Company	118	118	117
Delaware & Hudson	113¼	108¾	136⅛
Delaware, Lack. & Western	139½	134	157½
Denver & Rio Grande pf	30⅜	28¼	48½
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	16¾	15¼	47⅝
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	15	15	33
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga	¼	¼	4½
Edison Electric Ill	89	87	99
Evansville & Terre Haute	90	85	..
General Electric	52¾	37½	115½
Great Northern pf	103	100	144
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	6¼	5½	10½
Iowa Central	5½	5½	13
Iowa Central pf	18	18	..
Laclede Gas	12½	11	24
Lake Erie & Western	15	13⅝	25½
Lake Erie & Western pf	58½	55½	76¼
Lake Shore	116¼	111	134¾
Louisville & Nashville	58½	53⅜	69⅝
Louisville, E. & St. L	12	12	..
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	12	10¼	26
Manhattan Consolidated	114	108¾	135
Mexican Central	6	6	15½
Michigan Central	85	81	108
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r	8	7½	18
Minneapolis & St. L. pf., t. r	22	19	47
Missouri Pacific	23	18¾	58¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10½	10	14⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	16⅞	14¼	28
Mobile & Ohio	12½	12	..
Morris & Essex	139¾	139¾	..
Nashville, C. & St. Louis	60	56	..
National Cordage, 1st as. paid	10¾	8½	..
Nat. Cordage pf., 1st as. paid	35	35	..
*National Lead	25	22½	39¾
*National Lead pf	61	56¾	95
National Linseed Oil	19½	14⅞	38½
National Starch	8⅞	8	35½
National Starch 2d pf	25	25	96¼
New Central Coal	6⅛	6	11½
New-Jersey Central	97¼	90	135
New-York Central	99	96½	113⅛
New-York & New-England	19⅞	18⅜	36¾
New-York, C. & St. Louis	12¾	12	18
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf	53	53	..
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf	22	21	39
New-York, Lake Erie & W	12⅜	11⅛	27⅞
New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf	25	23	67
New-York, Sus. & Western	11	10	15
New-York, S. & W. pf., new	39	39	..
Norfolk & Western pf	21	20	43⅝
North American	5⅞	4⅝	13⅞
Northern Pacific	8¼	6½	21
Northern Pacific pf	23	18¾	55
Ohio & Mississippi	12	12	21½
Ontario & Western	13½	12¾	19½
Oregon Railway & Nav	40⅛	38	..
Oregon Short Line & U. N	8	7	23¼
Pacific Mail	11½	10½	34
Peoria, Decatur & Evans	7½	7	19
Philadelphia & Reading	13½	12¾	59⅝
Pittsburg & Western pf	28	28	..
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L	12	12	..
Pullman Palace Car	146	140	..
Rensselaer & Saratoga	150	150	..
Rich. & W. Pt., 1st ins. paid	1⅝	⅛	8½
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	100	100	..
St. Louis Southwestern	4½	4½	8½
St. Louis Southwestern pf	8	7¾	16⅞
St. Paul & Omaha	29¾	27¼	53
St. Paul & Omaha pf	102½	99¾	121
St. Paul, M. & M	99	95½	115
Silver bullion certs	78½	72⅞	82⅞
Southern Pacific	18¼	17¾	36¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	13¾	10¼	35¼
Texas Pacific	5⅞	5¼	9¾
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M	8	7	25½
Union Pacific	20¼	15¼	38
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	6⅛	5¾	18
United States Rubber	23	19	..
United States Rubber pf	60	60	..
Wabash	7⅜	7	11¼
Wabash pf	14⅛	13¼	24¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	72½	99¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13½	12¼	29¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	41⅜	38½	72
Wisconsin Central	6¾	6½	17

*Unlisted.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks, issued on Saturday, showed a decrease in reserve of $2,527,575. The banks now hold $16,545,375 less than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $3,078,200, a decrease in specie of $2,305,000, a decrease in legal tenders of $408,000, a decrease in deposits of $741,700, and an increase in circulation of $733,100.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

	Aug. 12, '93.	Aug. 5, '93.	Aug. 13, '92.
Loans	$411,795,700	$408,717,500	$489,771,700
Specie	53,624,800	55,929,800	87,773,300
Legal tenders	22,880,700	23,288,700	59,309,000
Deposits	372,205,500	372,945,200	525,231,400
Circulation	7,030,000	6,302,900	5,409,300

The following shows the relation between the reserve and the liabilities:

	Aug. 12, '93.	Aug. 5, '93.	Aug. 13, '92.
Specie	$53,624,800	$55,929,800	$87,773,300
Legal tenders	22,880,700	23,288,700	59,309,000
Total reserve	$76,505,500	$79,214,500	$147,082,300
Reserve requir'd against deposits	93,050,875	93,236,300	131,307,850
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	*16,545,375	14,821,800	15,774,450

*Deficit.

The following table shows the surplus reserve on the corresponding date for a series of years:

1892	$15,774,450	1889	$6,793,125
1891	17,617,225	1888	24,166,825
1890	*655,725	1887	4,733,625

*Deficit.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market has shown a disposition toward ease. Call loans have ruled at 2@6 ₱ cent., the average not being more than 4 ₱ cent.

Time money was stiff until Friday afternoon, when upward of $4,000,000 was loaned for four and six months at 6 ₱ cent., without commission.

Commercial paper was stagnant. The supply was excellent, but there were no purchasers. Rates were nominally 10@15 ₱ cent. Merchants are satisfied to have their paper extended and seldom ask for new accommodation.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of £2,290,000, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 42.99, against 46.11 in the previous week. The bank's discount rate was advanced from 3½ to 4 ₱ cent. The Bank of France showed a decrease of 2,924,000f. in gold and 1,968,000f. in silver. The Bank of Germany advanced its rate of discount to 5 ₱ cent.

The New-York Clearing House has now outstanding $37,015,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House has issued $10,350,000.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market has been most irregular, being dominated by the premium on gold and higher rates for money in England. Posted rates for sterling fluctuated widely, and on Saturday were $4.82 for 60-day bills and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.81@$4.81½ for 60-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for demand, $4.86@$4.89 for cable transfers, and $4.79 for commercial.

Continental exchange was also irregular. The final quotations were: Francs, 5.23¾ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 93⅞ and 94¾, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was unsettled. Quotations at Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago ranged from 1½ to 3 ₱ cent. At the close of the week rates were: At Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $5@$7.50 discount; bank, nominal. Chicago—$10@$15 discount. Boston—$1@$1.50 premium for cash. Philadelphia—$5@$10 per $1,000. San Francisco—Sight, 15; telegraph, 5. St. Louis—$7.50 discount asked.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were offered on Saturday at 75.

Bar silver sold at 75c ₱ ounce, and Mexican dollars at 60c.

In London bar silver was firm at 34⅝d ₱ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 170,143 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 169.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Canada Southern	2	Louis., N. A. & Chi	1
Chicago Gas	1½	Louis., N. A. & C., t. r	1
Chicago & N. W. pf	2	Manhattan	1½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	1⅞	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	1	St. P., M. & M	3
Delaware & Hudson	1¼	Silver Bullion certs	8

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Nat. Cord., 1st as. pd	2¼
Am. Cotton Oil pf	1½	New-Jersey Central	3
American Sugar Ref	2¼	National Starch	1
American Tobacco pf	3¼	New-York Central	1½
Chi. & E. Ill	2⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	1
Chi. & N. W	3	N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	2
Consolidated Gas	3½	North American	1¼
Del., Lack. & Western	2	Northern Pacific	1⅛
Evansville & T. H	2	Northern Pacific pf	4
General Electric	5⅝	Oregon R. & Nav	3
Gt. Northern pf	5	Oregon St. L. & U. N	1
Iowa Central	1	Pitts. & Western pf	1
Laclede Gas	1	Pullman Car	2
Lake Erie & West	1	St. Paul & Omaha	1½
Louis. & Nash	2½	St. Paul & Omaha pf	1½
Louis., Ev. & St. L	4	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2⅞
Michigan Central	4½	Tol., A. A. & N. M	1¾
Minn. & St. L., t. r	1	U. P., D. & G	1
Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r	1	U. S. Rubber	4¼
Missouri Pacific	1	U. S. Rubber pf	7
Mobile & Ohio	1	Western Union	1½
National Lead	1	Wheeling & L. E. pf	2½

CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	3	Long Island 4s	2⅛
Den. & R. G. 4s	2	M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s	2½
Det., M. & M. l. g	2	Mo. Pac. 1st, 4s	3
Green Bay inc	1½	N. Y., L. & W. 1st	1
Iron Mt. 1st ext. 5s	1	Northern Pac. 1st, c	1
Iron Mt. 1st. Ark	1½	Northwest g, c	1
Lake Shore 1st co., c	1	Peo. & East. 1st	1
Lake Shore 1st co., r	1	P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A	1¼
Lake Shore 2d co., r	1	St. Paul 1st g. 7s	1½

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1	Mich. Cent. 5s, 1931	1
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	2	N. Y. Cent. deb. 5s	1
Atlantic & Pacific 4s	1	N. Y. Cent. ext. 4s	2
Beech Creek 1st	1	N. Y., Ont. & W. 4s	4
Brooklyn Elev. 1st	2	Northern Pac. cn. 5s	5¼
Canada South. 1st	1	Ohio Southern 1st	1½
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	2½	Oregon Imp. cn. 5s	2
C. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Ore. Short Line 6s	4¾
C. & O. cn. 5s	1	Peo. & Eastern	1½
Chi. & Nor. Pac. 1st	3¾	Pittsburg & West. 1st	2
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	3	R. & W. P. 5s, t. r	1¼
Chi. Gaslight & C. 1st	1	Rio Grande W. 1st	1½
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	2	St. Louis S. W. 1st	1½
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	3⅞	St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	1½
Erie 2d cn	1	St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	4½	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	2	Tol., S. L. & K. C. 1st	3
Kansas Pacific cn	2½	Union Elev. 1st	1½
Kansas & Texas 2d	1	U. P., Den. & G. 5s	2
Kings Co. Elev. 1st	3	Wabash 1st	3
Knox. & Ohio 1st	1½	Wabash 2d	2½
L. & N., N. O. & M. Div. 1st	5	West Shore 4s, r	1½

BULLION HOLDINGS IN EUROPE.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£25,232,459	------
Aug. 11, 1892	26,749,947	------
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£68,723,528	£51,006,000
Aug. 11, 1892	66,433,587	51,820,761
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£30,282,000	£10,094,000
Aug. 11, 1892	36,725,250	12,241,750
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£10,684,000	£16,372,000
Aug. 11, 1892	5,966,000	16,847,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£2,817,000	£6,978,000
Aug. 11, 1892	3,218,000	7,323,000
BELGIUM.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£2,780,667	£1,390,333
Aug. 11, 1892	2,966,667	1,483,333
SPAIN.		
Aug. 10, 1893	£7,916,000	£6,399,000
Aug. 11, 1892	7,596,000	5,019,000
Total last week	£148,435,654	£92,239,423
Correspond'g week '92	149,655,451	94,734,844
W'k end'g Aug. 3, '93	150,598,528	92,395,257
Correspond'g week '92	148,588,117	94,670,020

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ending last Saturday	$8,277,565
Corresponding week last year	13,396,872
Since Jan. 1, 1893	387,577,887
Corresponding period last year	359,895,303
Exports of Domestic Produce.	
Week ending last Tuesday	$7,933,068
Corresponding week last year	6,345,406
Since Jan. 1, 1893	216,356,355
Corresponding period last year	237,627,676
Imports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$13,392,637
Corresponding week last year	17,585
Since Jan. 1, 1893	27,543,663
Corresponding period last year	7,720,253
Exports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$510,200
Corresponding week last year	1,474,290
Since Jan. 1, 1893	88,527,458
Corresponding period last year	65,169,329

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following were the Clearing House returns, with comparisons:

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 12	$448,827,437
Balance for the week ending Aug. 12	23,098,883
Clearings for the week ending Aug. 5	550,086,119
Balance for the week ending Aug. 5	25,887,084
Clearings for the week ending July 29	543,569,578
Balance for the week ending July 29	27,357,078
Clearings for the week ending July 22	549,735,559
Balance for the week ending July 22	26,092,199
Clearings for the week ending July 15	561,019,265
Balance for the week ending July 15	24,624,021
*Clearings for the week ending July 8	678,064,395
*Balance for the week ending July 8	32,232,395

*For five days.

THE PROVIDENCE MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 12.—If there is any change to note in our money market it is the development within the past few days of a somewhat easier feeling. Loans are still strictly confined to supplying the necessities of regular customers, and the minimum rate remains at 7 ₱ cent. That the banks might easily realize much higher figures, were they so disposed, is clearly indicated by the character of the outside offerings, which are freely made, and the fact of some actual renewals as high as 12 ₱ cent. Currency is still scarce, but the demand is less urgent, and New-York funds, which were difficult to obtain earlier in the week, are now easily obtained at $3 ₱ $1,000. The market for our local stocks has once more relapsed into a condition of inactivity, the monotony being broken only by a few transactions in Narragansett Electric Light at 70, 5 shares of Boston and Providence Railroad at 240, 5 Old National Bank at 110, 1 Third National Bank at 80, and 5 Industrial Trust Company at 113. The general range of bid prices, however, indicates a somewhat firmer tone, Narragansett Electric Light closing at 70¾ bid, Providence Gas at 74, Telephone at 92, and Screw stock at 245. The latter represented a rally of $5 ₱ share from the last sale.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co. of 10 Wall Street, New-York, report official quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.					
American	41	45	Mechanics'	52	56
Atlantic	..	44	National Ex.	98	..
Black. Canal.	..	25¼	Nat. N. Am.	40	48
City	..	71	Nat. Com.	52	56
Commercial	40	45	Old	110	..
Fifth	50	55	Phenix	70	75
First	..	118	Rhode Island	24	28
Fourth	120	..	Roger W'ms.	70	..
Globe	..	85	Second	133	..
High Street	60	..	Third	80	..
Jackson	27	..	Traders'	40	..
Lime Rock	30	..	Westminster	61	..
Man'fact'r's'	140	..	Weybosset	51	..
Merchants'	64	..			
PAWTUCKET BANKS.					
First	..	158	Slater	..	152
Pacific	..	72			
TRUST COMPANIES.					
Mercantile	..	80	B. of A.L.&T.	50	..
RAILROADS.					
Bost. & Prov.	..	250	Prov.&Sp'g'd	102	111
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	205	Paw. Valley	150	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. ctfs.	..	70	Prov. & Wor.	..	250
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.					
Am. Screw	245	265	Nichls'n File	..	60
Am. Supply	..	90	P. Hair Cl'h	..	50
Ar'g'n&Sims.	..	51	Heaton But.	..	90
Gorham Mfg.	1950	..			
INSURANCE.					
Equitable	..	40	Prov. Wash.	..	34½
Merchants'	..	40			
GAS AND ELECTRIC.					
Narra. Elec.	70¾	..	Prov. Tel.	92	100
Prov. Gas	74	..	Woon. Elec.	..	108
Pawt. Gas	..	74			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
P.& Ston.S. S.	..	170	R. I. S. D.	100	..
SALES.					
5 Industrial Trust					113

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Possibility that the Bank Rate Will Be Still Further Advanced.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Discount was quoted during the week at 4 for three months and 3 for short sight.

The Bank of England's reserve is now £14,500,000. The withdrawal of another million from the bank will probably be regarded with equanimity, but anything beyond that amount is almost certain to cause the bank's rate to be advanced to 5 per cent. The present situation is a complex one, and it is difficult to forecast the outcome. The consensus of opinion is that the present bank rate will check further serious demands from the United States.

Business on the Stock Exchange was stagnant throughout the week, owing to the English holiday season and the unsettled condition of the market in the United States. Consols closed ⅛ lower. Foreign securities were dull. Mexican 6s fell 6¼.

American railroad securities were unsettled, though the tendency was somewhat better than last week. Northern Pacific declined 1¼ on the week; Louisville and Nashville, Norfolk and Western preferred, and Wabash debenture bonds, ½ each; Ohio and Mississippi, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Denver and Rio Grande common, and Union Pacific, ¼ each. Atchison shares advanced ½; do., "A" bonds, ¼; Erie, Lake Shore, and Wabash preferred, ¼ each.

MIGHT HAVE COST HUMAN LIVES.

A Staten Island Motorman Amused Himself and Caused a Collision.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., Aug. 13.—There was a rear-end collision on the electric railroad that runs to Prohibition Park this afternoon. The train was crowded with passengers. The cars were wrecked and travel was blocked. No one was seriously injured.

Three thousand people attended the afternoon meeting in the Park Auditorium to listen to a sermon by the Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage. When the meeting was dismissed, two motor cars, each with another car attached, were dispatched from the park to Port Richmond. The first train was in charge of regular employes, while an extra man, a lad not more than eighteen years old, had charge of the second motor car. The cars were so crowded that many persons were clinging to straps.

When the leading cars stopped to discharge passengers, the lad in charge of the motor of the second train amused himself by dashing up at full speed and bringing the cars to a stop a few feet from the leading train. Then he would laugh at the terror of the passengers. Finally, the leading cars stopped at the foot of a hill. The boy found his brakes were not holding the cars.

When the trains were but a few yards apart, the boy rang for the brakes to be applied to the attached car. It was too late, and the trains crashed together with such force that the passengers were thrown from their seats. Fortunately those on the rear of the first train realized their danger in time to escape. The cars were so crowded that the passengers inside could not be thrown down.

The boy who had caused the accident stood at his brake, but did not attempt to reverse the motor. He was pinned in by the wrecked dashboard, but was unhurt. In a minute he was surrounded by a crowd of excited and angry passengers, who threatened to administer a well-deserved thrashing, but did not.

CONQUERED THE DOG CATCHERS.

Mrs. Forbes of Ravenswood, L. I., Rescued Her Pet Terrier from Two Men.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Aug. 13.—Two dog catchers got themselves into trouble in Ravenswood last evening when they attempted to seize a handsome fox terrier owned by Dr. George Forbes. Dr. Forbes's cottage sits back from the avenue, and the animal was on the piazza when the dog catchers with their wagon came along. No one apparently was in sight when, it is said, the men stole up to the fence and coaxed the dog down into the yard. Then one of them ventured into the yard to make the capture.

Just at that time Mrs. Forbes appeared. Her husband was absent, and she went to the rescue of her pet. She caught hold of the dog the same instant the dog catcher did. Then there was a tug-of-war for a few minutes, in which the yelping terrier took an active part.

At this juncture the second dog catcher came into the yard to assist his companion, and Mrs. Forbes overcame both of them and carried the dog off in triumph.

Foiled in the capture, the men retreated into the street and began to abuse Mrs. Forbes, when Policeman Brown came along and threatened them with arrest. Dr. Forbes says he will prosecute the dog catchers.

GOOD ADVICE FOR DEMOCRATS

NEW-JERSEY LEADERS SUGGEST CARE IN NOMINATIONS.

An Effort to be Made to Avoid Arousing Organized Opposition from Citizens' Leagues and Reformers—Race-track Legislators May be Left at Home—Thompson of Gloucester Said to be Willing to Accept New Men—Senator McPherson May Retire.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—The Democratic newspapers of the State are making a demand on the political managers to be careful about the nomination of candidates for Assemblyman and Senator, and not jeopardize the interest of the party by placing in nomination any men who will be the means of stirring up an independent movement. This refers to the renomination of the Assemblymen who voted in the last Legislature for the passage of the race-track bills.

The State leaders do not think it wise to incite the energies of the Citizens' League, or of any other reform movement. They do not care to take chances with a public divided on this question. It is probable that where the Assemblymen who voted for the Race bill do not take the hint and withdraw, for this year at least, orders will be issued from headquarters to the party workers to prevent their renomination. This is likely to bring a conflict between the race-track and anti-race-track element in the Democratic Party.

W. J. Thompson of the Gloucester race track is disposed to look at the situation as a politician and not as a millionaire race-track owner. He hints that it probably would be well to take up new men this year, since public opinion is so much divided on the subject. He has secured all he wants in a business way, and believes he is shrewd enough to prevent a repeal of the race-track laws, even should there be new men sent to the lower house next Fall.

Allan L. McDermott is satisfied with the proposed change. He had planned to give all who wanted the renomination a second term, so he could take up new men in the Fall of 1894 and hold them over for the United States Senatorial election. McDermott is a candidate for that office; not an aggressive candidate, but he is in the contest to the extent that he is planning to secure as many friends in the Legislature of 1895 as possible, and is willing to take his chances of something turning up at the last moment.

They say it is not so sure that Senator McPherson will want to be returned at the expiration of his present term. It has been contended all along by his friends that he would be his own successor, but the past six months have been somewhat wearing on him. The average New-Jersey statesman is possessed of a desire for office, and this has added materially to his cares and burdens. He thinks that at the end of his term he would like to put in several years traveling in some of the remote countries.

Senator Johnston Cornish, who represents the new Fourth Congressional District, is one of the few men who, during the past week, has had the privilege of a private audience with the President. He is the wealthy young piano manufacturer from Washington, Warren County. Next to Congressman Geissenhainer he is the wealthiest man in the New-Jersey delegation, and possesses more political ambition than any of the Congressmen. He is a Gubernatorial possibility five years hence.

There has been a large number of Jerseymen in Washington during the past week. Nearly all of them were there in the interest of some office seeker, although none of them were willing to admit that the trip had any other than a social significance.

The ups and downs of political organizations are shown by the recent changes in Hudson County. The Robert Davis Association, said to be numerically the strongest political combination in the State, has been paralyzed by the withdrawal of 161 members. On the other hand, the Federal Club, one of the strongest Republican organizations, takes on a new lease of life. Charles Laws has been re-elected President, and the members of the club have awakened to greater energy.

The Davis Association was formerly called after P. H. O'Neill, but when his political sun set it was thought advisable to call it after a celebrity whose name would represent power, so it was rechristened the "Bob Davis Association." The factional strife between Davis and McLaughlin, and the desire of the former to use everybody and everything to assist his fight caused trouble. The exodus of 161 members is one of the signs which shows that King David is dead. Those who have gone out say if the association is reorganized and not used to advertise any particular politician they will return.

Senator Robert Adrain of Middlesex, who has another year to serve, wishes to be the President of the Senate again. He has served in that capacity three years, but wants to beat the record by wielding the gavel for the fourth time. Adrain wants to be Governor, and has caused all other aspirants for the Presidency to stand aside, that his Gubernatorial boom may be kept inflated by his continuous presence before the people as the President of the Senate.

RICHARD MUSER NOT IN TROUBLE.

A Friend Denies the Rumors Relating to His Affairs—Buried in Weehawken.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Aug. 13.—The body of Richard Muser, the lace importer, who shot himself in the head at his country place near Suffern, was buried to-day in the family tomb in Weehawken Cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Mansfield of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Suffern, which Mr. Muser attended.

The body was taken to the cemetery from the house of Lewis Becker, a relative of the deceased. Many relatives, friends, and business associates of the dead lace importer attended his funeral. The widow was also among the mourners. She was accompanied by her two sons. The pall bearers were Charles Detloff, Charles Dieudonne, Mr. Balthasar, Dr. Tuck of the New-York Life Insurance Company, H. A. Cæsar of the Germania Life Insurance Company, Mr. Whitehead, O. Strom and Dr. Tayler of New-York City, and Mr. Barney, of St. Louis. There were many large floral offerings. The minister spoke of Mr. Muser's generosity and executive ability.

In Suffern several stories have been in circulation since Mr. Muser's death. One connected his name with that of a Boston widow, formerly living in New-York. Another is to the effect that there was domestic trouble over a housekeeper, and still another is that Mr. Muser was unable to meet a maturing debt of $450,000 to a relative in Belgium.

A member of Mr. Muser's family to-day denied these stories.

"Mr. Muser's death," this person said, "was due to despondency over the fancied incurable nature of his daughter's illness. He did not believe she could recover. He had suffered from violent head pains for a week before his death. His financial affairs have been investigated. He was ahead on all his speculations and was involved in no financial difficulties."

ARRESTED FOR INSULTING WOMEN.

He Is a Minister's Son, and Was Bathing at South Beach, Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I., Aug. 13.—Philip Johnson, a young man well known in fashionable society in New-Brighton, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Mitchell at South Beach, on the charge of disorderly conduct. Johnson is a son of Archdeacon Johnson, rector of Christ Church, New-Brighton.

In company with several friends, he went to the beach attired in a bathing costume. Shortly afterward a man who impersonates a woman on the stage, and who dresses in woman's clothes, appeared on the beach. Johnson and his friends immediately began chasing the man about the beach. He finally escaped. Then the party began annoying women who were passing. Policeman Mitchell, attracted by the crowd that gathered, told Johnson to dress. Johnson threatened to strike him.

Just then two women passed by, and Johnson caught one of them and attempted to kiss her. Mitchell arrested him and took him to the police court at Stapleton. He was arraigned before Judge Kullman, who discharged him with a reprimand.

Found Wandering in the Woods.

CENTRE HARBOR, N. H., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Joseph Bisson was found this afternoon on the north side of Red Mountain, five miles from her home. She had been away twenty-six days, and during her wanderings had not been near any house or had anything to eat but berries. Dr. L. B. Morrill says Mrs. Bisson is insane and in a very critical condition.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—National Transit certificates opened at 57⅝; closed at 58¼; highest, 58¼; lowest, 57⅝.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*O'Brien, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class IV.*—1—Swann vs. Mayer. 2—Association for Aged Females vs. Lett. 3—Same vs. Briggs. *Class VI.*—4—McCabe vs. McGrath. *Class VIII.*—5—Rodenbach vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 6—Higgins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 7—New-York Guaranty Company vs. Trotter. 8—Matter of Rockwell & Pearson. 9—Zucker vs. Zucker. 10—Screven vs. Standard Pump Manufacturing Company. 11—McCready vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 12—Riverside Iron Works vs. Rose. 13—Brewster vs. Barlow. 14—Newman vs. Newman. 15—Western National Bank vs. Standard Brewing Company. 16—Matter of Miller. 17—Matter of Simonds Soap Company. 18—Seligman vs. Dow. 19—Printers' Exchange Company vs. Gally. 20—Spicer vs. Spicer. 21—Western National Bank vs. Dukehart. 22—Same vs. Hall. 23—Matter of United Book and Stationery Company. 24—Leary vs. Stevens. 25—Broadway Savings Institution vs. Hopper.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 11:30. 3—Lipman vs. Dauphinais. 4—Moriarty vs. Rohrig.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 12. Motions should be made returnable at 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: John L. Foster, Ellen O'Shea, Philip Leiser, Frederick A. Muller, Adam Cronhardt, Dorothea Cook, John Redman, Eliza Redman.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*McCarthy, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVER.

Referees Named Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. McCarthy—F. V. S. Oliver. Armstrong vs. Wilt—William J. Lardner.

Receiver Appointed Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Leopold M. Whitehead vs. Max Takias—M. Ernst and L. M. Whitehead.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 19 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

MONDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, per steamship Breakwater, from New-Orleans; at 3 P. M. for DEMERARA direct, per steamship Tiomo.

TUESDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Capua, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Capua";) at 9:30 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, per steamship Galileo, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Galileo";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Spree, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree";) at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Carib Prince; at 3 P. M. for POOCAS DEL PORO, per steamship Dumois.

WEDNESDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Paris, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Paris";) at 6:30 A. M. for IRELAND, per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Majestic";) at 7 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Rhynland";) at 11 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND, HAITI, (except Jeremie,) and SAVANILLA, &c., per steamship Alvo; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURACAO, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for Colombia via Curacoa must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 12 M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Scheidam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Scheidam";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Orizaba, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 4 A. M. for GREYTOWN, per steamship Miranda, (letters for Jamaica, Belize, Guatemala, Puerto Cortez, and Truxillo must be directed "per Miranda";) at 7 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO, CUBA, per steamship Valencia; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Professor Morse, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Gussie, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Alvena; (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre; at 7 A. M. (supplementary 9 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Aurania";) at 8 A. M. (supplementary 10 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Arizona";) at 9 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 9 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Muriel, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Muriel";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship F. Hendrik, (letters for other Venezuela Ports and for Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per F. Hendrik";) at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Oteri, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Espana, from New-Orleans.

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *13 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *16 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:00 A. M.

Trans-Pacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1893.

Surrogate Notices.

SURROGATE'S COURT, MONROE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN W. MARTIN, deceased.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of Hon. J. A. Adlington, Surrogate of Monroe County, N. Y., duly granted in the above-entitled proceeding on the 21st day of July, 1893, that on the seventh day of September, 1893, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I intend to apply to the said Surrogate for letters of administration upon the estate of John W. Martin, deceased, late of Rochester, N. Y., under the provision of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New-York, authorizing an administrator's bond, with the consent of all of the next of kin of the intestate, in a penalty not less than five thousand dollars and not to exceed double the amount of the claims of creditors presented to the Surrogate pursuant to notice, published as specified in said section. Creditors of the estate of said John W. Martin are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate of Monroe County at his office, No 22 Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company Building, Rochester, N. Y., on or before the first day of September, 1893.—Dated Rochester, N. Y., July 21, 1893. WILLIAM H. MARTIN.

PUTNAM & SLOCUM, Attorneys for Petitioner, 38 Elwood Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

*jy24-2aw4wM&Th.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1893. RICHARD S. EMMET, ROBERT E. ROBINSON, Executors. my29-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline L. Walker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Vanderbilt Ave., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of January, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1893.

je26-law6m ASHBEL GREEN, Executor.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 5 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

United States Mortgage Co.,

59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS 500,000

CHARTERED 1871.

We offer to investors, at par and interest, until further notice, our

5% FIRST MORTGAGE TRUST GOLD BONDS

in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100. These bonds are the direct obligations of the Company additionally secured by first mortgages on Improved Real Estate, deposited with the New-York Guaranty & Indemnity Company of New-York, as Trustee. Bonds are dated August 1st, 1893, payable in 20 years, and redeemable at option of Company after 5 years.

CHARLES R. HENDERSON ...... President
LUTHER KOUNTZE ...... Vice President
GEO. W. YOUNG ...... 2d Vice Pres't & Treas.
ARTHUR TURNBULL ...... Assistant Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT ...... Secretary

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock.

William Babcock, S. Frisco, Luther Kountze,
William E. Bailey, Seattle, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Lewis May,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Grannise, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Edwin Packard,
James J. Hill, St. Paul, William W. Richards,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, Jas. W. Seymour, Jr.,
Gustav E. Kissel, James Timpson.

This Company Transacts a General Trust Business.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO., BANKERS, CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS., Issue Circular Letters of Credit, Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., 15 Wall Street, New York. BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2, 1893.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st day of September next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th inst.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company. C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

Elections.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for transaction of any other business of the company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Milwaukee at 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, the 5th of September, 1893, and reopened on the 21st of September. JAMES M. M'KINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

Instruction—City Schools.

YALE SCHOOL, 51 WEST 51ST ST. Prepares for all colleges and for business. WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN. Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV. REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893. Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL, 423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; all summer. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

Instruction—City Schools.

A CHANCE FOR ALL. The demand for Packard graduates in the best business houses is always greater than the supply. PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 5. Send for prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President. 105 East 23d St., New York.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL. THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893. Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September. Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y. Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

A SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOL FOR young boys; 29th year; best references. C. M. HINDS, Hempstead, L. I.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M. AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address, for catalogue, PROF. RUSSELL, at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogue address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

A SMITH COLLEGE GRADUATE DESIRES private pupils in mathematics, physics, chemistry, or natural sciences, or would engage by the year to prepare pupils for college in all subjects. Address C. W. W., 39 Cortlandt St., New-York.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPERIOR Court of the City of New-York, held at Chambers thereof in the New-York County Court House, in said city, on the 17 day of May, 1893.—Present, Hon. John Sedgwick, Ch. Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of THE AMERICAN ALLOY COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Oliver B. Dawson, Elisha Fenn, and Elihu G. Hinckley, as Directors of the American Alloy Company, a domestic corporation created under the laws of the State of New-York, having its principal office located in the City, County, and State of New-York, which petition is dated May 4, 1893, and the schedule thereto annexed duly verified by the petitioners on the 4th day of May, 1893, and the notice of motion thereto annexed, and due admission of service of said petition and notice of application for an order to show cause why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and for an order appointing a temporary receiver of the property of the said company, with all the powers and authorities of a permanent receiver, and after hearing Stapler, Smith and Tomlinson, attorneys for the petitioners, it is, on motion of Stapler, Smith and Tomlinson, attorneys for the petitioners:

Ordered, That all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Edward Jacobs, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and why an order dissolving the corporation and winding up its affairs and appointing a receiver of its property and distributing its property among its creditors and stockholders should not be entered, and for such other relief as may be proper.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said August 19th, 1893, in the New-York Law Journal and in the New-York Times, newspapers published in the City and County of New-York, wherein this order is entered. Enter, (Signed) J. S., J.

jy31-law3wM

RICHARD BEST.—Whereas, by an order of the Chancery Division of her Majesty's High Court of Justice made the 24th March, 1893, in the action Thomas Edward Best's estate, Lazenby vs. Walker, 1892, B. 5,632, inquiries were directed, namely: (6) Whether the testator's brother, Richard Best, is living or dead, and if dead when he died, and in case he died during the life of the testator, then (7) whether any lawful issue of the said Richard Best were living at the decease of the testator, and if so, when the same were respectively born and whether the same are respectively now living or dead, and who is or are the legal personal representative or representatives of such (if any) as are dead. Now in pursuance of such order, the said Richard Best, if living, or if he survived the testator the persons claiming to be his legal personal representatives, or if he died during the life of the testator any persons claiming to be lawful issue of the said Richard Best and the legal personal representatives of such issue as may be dead, are personally or by their solicitors on or before the 18th December, 1893, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice North at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Tuesday, the 16th January, 1894, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

N. B.—The testator died the 18th December, 1890. His brother, Richard Best, left England, as is believed, for Australia in 1853.

Dated this 25th July, 1893.

ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.

Plaintiff's Solicitors, BUDD, BRODIE & HART, 33 Bedford Row, London, W. C.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THEODORE W. MORRIS and RICHARD T. WILLIAMS, copartners in trade under the firm name and style of THEODORE W. MORRIS & CO., plaintiffs, vs. ADOLPH SUTRO, defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 20th, 1893. STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 36 Wall St., New-York City.

To Adolph Sutro, the defendant above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said Supreme Court in the County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated August 11th, 1893.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

au14-law6wM

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—Trial to be had in New-York County.—HERBERT L. HARDING, plaintiff, against ANNIE C. SEVERANCE, defendant.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 27th, 1893. KIDDER & MELCHER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Office and P. O. address, No. 34 Nassau St., New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, Annie C. Severance: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 27th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said city.—Dated New-York, July 29th, 1893.

KIDDER & MELCHER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 34 Nassau St., New-York City.

jy31-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM H. H. CHILDS and EVERSLEY CHILDS, plaintiffs, vs. THERON A. GOULD, defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New-York County.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1893. FERDINAND A. THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 280 Broadway, New-York.

To Theron A. Gould, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Chas. H. Truax, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 6th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at County Court House, New-York City.—Dated New-York, July 6th, 1893.

FERDINAND A. THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney. 280 Broadway, New-York City.

jy10-law6wM

AUCTION SALE OF REALTY.

The only auction sale of real estate set down for to-day is that by Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly, who will offer in foreclosure, 237 East Forty-fifth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement, with store. There is due on the judgment $12,881.

Real Estate at Auction.

A.—PHILIP A. SMYTH, AUCTIONEER,

SMYTH & RYAN will sell at auction, SATURDAY, Aug. 19, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the L. I. R. R. depot at Arverne.

HANDSOME COTTAGE AND GROUNDS AT ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,

between the Arverne Boulevard and the Atlantic Ocean, almost adjoining the celebrated Arverne Hotel, on west side Summerfield Av., 100 feet south of Arverne Boulevard; handsome, well-built 2½-story Cottage, 12 rooms, bath, closet, range, stationary tubs, hot and cold water; ground is 228 feet front; will be sold in three parcels. Maps, permits, &c., from the auctioneer, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Spree, Tu., Aug. 15, 1 P. M. | Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon
Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M. | Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M. | Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda,	Aug. 19	Werra,	Oct. 4	Kaiser,	Nov. 25
Werra,	Sept. 9	Kaiser,	Oct. 21	Fulda,	Dec. 9
Kaiser,	Sept. 16	Fulda,	Nov. 4	Werra,	Dec. 30
Fulda,	Sept. 23	Werra,	Nov. 18	Kaiser,	Jan. 6

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

Normannia, Au. 17, 10 A. M. | A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M. | Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 AM
Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M.

First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.

Paris, Aug. 16, 8 A. M. | New-York, Aug. 30, 7 A. M.
Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M. | Paris, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Aurania, Aug. 19, 10½ A. M. | Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M. | Aurania, Sept. 19, noon.
Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M. | Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.
Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M. | Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ AM

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Majestic, Aug. 16, 10 A. M. | *Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 2 P. M. | Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ PM
*Teutonic, Au. 30, 8:30 A. M. | *Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM
Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M. | Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M. | Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M. | Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.
From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.
S. S. P. CALAND, Thursday, Aug. 17, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM, Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:00 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW-YORK—LONDON.
Steamers leave Pier 57, foot West 27th St., N. R.
MASSACHUSETTS..........AUG. 19
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING COMPANY,
General Agents.
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA NORMANDIE, Rupé....Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Aug. 26, 4 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf....Sat., Sept. 2, 9 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE..........Tuesday, Aug. 15
ALGONQUIN..........Friday, Aug. 18
SEMINOLE..........Tuesday, Aug. 22
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Augusta.......Tuesday, Aug. 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham. Thursday, Aug. 17, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Tallahassee. Saturday, Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt,
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

Maine Steamship Company
The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL,
Agent, at the pier.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays 10:30 A. M. and 12 mid.) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and are furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, new management, improved cuisine, for Orient Point, Orient, Manhanset House, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leaves Pier 23 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 6 P. M., except Sundays.
Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT.—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and from East 31st St. 3:15 P. M. Saturday afternoon boat leaves half an hour earlier. Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, 5:15 P. M. from 31st St.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE
For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.
DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M.
Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application.
New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 8c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.
Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.
AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS.
Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH LINE, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London, at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

SOUTH NORWALK.—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 2:35 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M.; East 31st St., 3 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:20 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St., " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK; (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45; Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 2 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P. M. Saturdays.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WIKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P.M.
10:00 A.M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P.M.
10:03 A.M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P.M.
11:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P.M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P.M.
12:03 P.M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P.M.
3:00 P.M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A.M.
12:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A.M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.
FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St. at 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30, A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Trains leave station foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
*Denotes express trains.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
RUFUS BLODGETT,
Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY,
Catskill Mountains.
Connects with 9:20, 11:20, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroad. Also with Albany Day Boats and Catskill Evening Line.
A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis El. R'y; due at the Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect July 2, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrive Cincinnati 8:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg, Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:30 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M.—SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express daily, Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:50, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays' Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 midnight.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New-Paltz.
B 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached Saturdays to Bloomville and Caldwell, Lake George.
C 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A, B, C. Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A, 10:00; B, 11:00 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City, P. R. R. Station: A, 10:40; B, 11:20 A. M.; C, 3:28 P. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT,
General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, AND WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibuled Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburg, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 2:30 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.
1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 6:45 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:28 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
8:45 A. M.—Southern Tier Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, and Salamanca. Parlor car daily except Sunday to Monticello.
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo, Rochester, and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.
The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.
Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.
While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:
Leave New-York, August 3, 14, 24, and 31; also September and October.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, August 28, September 11, and October 9.
Colorado and the Yellowstone National Park: Two 39-day Excursion, August 7.
Yellowstone National Park: A 27-day Tour, August 30.
Yellowstone National Park and California: Tour of 72 days, August 30.
Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.
Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SHOHOLA GLEN,
$1.—ROUND TRIP—$1.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, 1893.
LEAVE CHAMBERS ST., 9:30 A. M.
LEAVE 23D ST., 9:2 A. M.
LEAVE JERSEY CITY, 9:45 A. M.
Returning, leave Glens 5:25 P. M., five hours at the Glens, home by 8:30 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens.
—EVERY WEDNESDAY—
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.
Returning, leaves Glens, 6:00 P. M.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND.
Concerts every afternoon and evening.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
and
MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.
FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH.
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH.
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE.
Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:50, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND,
GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR,
AND THE HAMPTONS.
FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.
See Time Tables.

"THE NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.
—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M., for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS.—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

LONG BRANCH BOATS.
SHREWSBURY RIVER ROUTE.
ELBERON AND PLEASURE BAY leave foot of Jane St., N. R., (5 blocks below 14th St.,) and Battery Pier, near Barge Office, for Highland Beach, Seabright, Little Silver, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch, and Branchport.
CHANGE IN TIME TABLE COMMENCING AUG. 10. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M.
Returning, reach New-York about 7:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 10:00 A. M.
Battery Pier, 10:20 A. M.
Battery Pier for passengers only.
Excellent facilities for passengers, horses, carriages, and freight of all descriptions. No freight received Sundays. Longest, cheapest, and most delightful sail out of New-York.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Summer Resorts.

NEW-YORK.

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall; electric lights; elevator; suites with baths; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; yachting, bathing, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers Montauk and Shelter Island. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
N. S. HOWE, Proprietor.
Post Office address, Pawling, N. Y.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, S. I.
Just the spot. Airy and delightful; only 25 minutes from Lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.
JAS. H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.
J. R. PALMER, Proprietor.—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

THE "CASTLE"
AND COTTAGES,
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
A delightfully cool Summer resort, high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. Open during September. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET, MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated through ut by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

VERMONT.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
SALISBURY, VERMONT. Now open.
Accommodations for 250 guests. Fine lake and stream fishing. Full orchestra entire season. Complete livery, boats, &c. ALBERT O. HILL, Mgr.

Hotels.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

The Turf.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Grand stand, $1. Ladies, 50c.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

26 WEST 30TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished floor; two rooms and bath; single rooms; board if desired.

34TH ST., 11 WEST, NEAR MANHATTAN Club.—Handsomely-furnished parlor, second and third floors; private baths.

38TH ST., 19 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with board, with refined people; hot and cold water on every floor; references given and required.

38 WEST 70TH ST.—Private family offers two or three desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

44TH ST., 218 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished; unexceptionable table; references.

130TH ST., 161 WEST, NEAR 7TH AV.—Cheerful rooms; excellent cuisine; private family; also table board.

220 EAST 18TH ST.—Nicely-furnished large and small rooms with board; terms reasonable.

2,068—2,070 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms; choice location; first-class board; best references.

MADISON AV., 127.—Arrangements can now be made for Fall and Winter; handsome suites, large and single rooms; service and table; the best references.

Furnished Rooms.

35TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small cool rooms, with and without private bathrooms; summer prices; breakfast.

314 EAST 19TH ST.—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen; hall room; bath; private family.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, speaking French only, as chambermaid and seamstress to grown-up children; or lady's maid; good city references. Address C. L., 9 Wooster St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; would assist with other work; or as parlormaid; city or country; best reference. Address H. M., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a competent, steady woman as cook in a private family; city or country; good references. Call, for two days, 241 West 37th St.

COOK.—By first-class German cook in private family; city or country; references. Call at 405 4th Av., first bell; no cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; English; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. Apply at present employer's, E. L., 33 West 17th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman, to work by the day, week or month, washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day or do housecleaning; best city reference. 300 West 37th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an intelligent North of Ireland Protestant girl as lady's maid in kind family; assist with chamberwork and make herself generally useful; can be well recommended. Address M., care of Mrs. Wallace, 165 East 31st St.

LADY'S MAID.—By Frenchwoman; good dressmaker; competent in her duties and obliging; no objection to go abroad or to the country; best reference. Address J. J. F., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND COMPANION.—Speaks French, German, and English; capable; in private family; also would take care of growing children. Address Jewelry Store, 1,416 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; city reference. G. B., 143 East 26th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Willing to go to the country; has good reference from her last place. E. S., 106 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND VALET OR SINGLE HANDED.—By a Swiss; speaks four languages; thoroughly competent and faithful; highly recommended by private family. Address A. B., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR SECOND MAN.—By a young man who has over five years' best references; honest, sober, willing, and very useful. Address X. X. X., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; is neat, strictly sober, honest, and trustworthy, and a good driver; has eight years' first-class reference; just disengaged. Address H. M., Box 206 Times.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; is faithful, trustworthy, and perfectly reliable; eight years' first-class city reference. P. D., 103 West 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young married man; Protestant; understands his business; city or country; present employer can be seen. Call or address R., 51 West 18th St., private stable.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—By a respectable young man, 29, in private family; best references from the last place. Address Garbard, 168 Waverley Place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an Englishman; single; age 34; six years' first-class city reference; three years in last place. Address J. C., 388 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By competent young Protestant man; married; in private family; country preferred; good city reference. Address M., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Has lived with two of the best city families for the last ten years. Call on J., 6 West 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business; generally useful; best reference; country preferred. 306 East 34th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; no children; aged 45; Swiss; thoroughly understands his business in greenhouses, graperies, roses, pinks, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; under glass and outdoors; sober and reliable; to take charge of gentleman's place; good references. Address Gardener, P. H., 17 Reynolds St., Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—By Scotchman; married; no family; thoroughly competent in all branches of gardening, landscaping, grading, &c.; can take entire charge of gentleman's place. Address W. R. W., Post Office Box 12 Stockbridge, Mass.

GARDENER.—By single man as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended with first-class references; just disengaged. Address E. F., 37 East 19th St., seed store.

HEAD GARDENER.—By thoroughly-competent man; married; small family; fully conversant with all branches of the business; accustomed to manage men; also the care of farm and stock; understands laying out and improving fine places; best of reference from former and present employer. Only those requiring the services of such a man need address T. L., Gardener, Fair Haven, N. J.

Valets.

VALET, OR BUTLER AND VALET.—By young Englishman; age, 27; height, 5 feet 8 inches, and of a respectable appearance; understands his business; can be well recommended. Address S. L., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—First-class; of many years' experience; has traveled considerably; bachelor preferred; good sailor; understands waiting at table if necessary; single; age 30; English Protestant; disengaged. F. A. M., 136 East 40th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A good cook and assist with the wash in a private family; must be willing and obliging; good references required. Apply at 241 West 52d St.

WANTED—A first-class cook; best city references required. Call at 2 West 33d St., before 11.

WANTED—A first-class cook; best city references required. Call at 2 West 33d St. from 9 to 11 A. M.

Help Wanted—Males.

We Set You Up in Business.
No peddling or canvassing. We furnish you goods on credit, also FREE thousands of catalogues and circulars for general distribution, with your name and address printed on each as general dealer. You can do a mail-order business and make hundreds of dollars. Write for free particulars, or inclose us two stamps for sample catalogues and circulars and full instructions how to go to work at once. MUSIC AND NOVELTY COMPANY, X 353, Battle Creek, Mich.

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GILMORE & TOMPKINS......Prop'rs and M'g'rs
POSITIVELY TO-NIGHT,
Eugene Tompkins's grand new
BLACK CROOK.
ALL NEW
SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND BALLETS.
MATINEES
WED. AND SAT. AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
AND
GRAND FIREWORKS
Every Evening Except Sunday and Monday.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
SECOND WEEK—7TH ANNUAL SEASON.
E. H. SOTHERN. | — |
E. H. SOTHERN. | — | CAPT.
E. H. SOTHERN. | — | LETTARBLAIR.
E. H. SOTHERN. | — |
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E. H. SOTHERN. | — | CAPT.
E. H. SOTHERN. | — | LETTARBLAIR.
E. H. SOTHERN. | — |
Evenings 8:10. Matinées Saturdays only at 2.

GARDEN THEATRE. WEDNESDAY NEXT.
RETURN TO AMERICA OF
ALICE SHAW, FLORENCE LEVEY, ISABELLE URQUHART, CARRIE DANIELS, MAY BRUCE, FLORENCE THROPP, GUY STANDING, and OLGA BRANDON.
LOIE FULLER, (La Loie.) and Mr. ROBERT GRAU'S American Celebrities organized in Europe. Mr. Barter Johns, Musical Director. Sat. Mat. Seats now on sale.

E-L-D-O-R-A-D-O.
A big sensation nightly—Miss Lizzie Vaidi's terrific dive from an eighty-foot tower in
BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S | RECON-STRUCTED | KING SOLOMON.
Balloon ascension and daring parachute leap daily at 5. Admission, 25c. and 50c. West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. Ferries.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
(Also Daly's Theatre, Leicester Sq., London.)
Under the sole management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
MONDAY, AUG. 21.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
First appearance in America of
CLEARY'S FRENCH COMPANY.
Specially selected in Paris for the performance of
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.
Box office sale opens Wednesday at 8 A. M.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SAT. MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.
ROOF GARDEN OPEN. Admission to both. 50c.

STAR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT,
MR. LAWRENCE HANLEY
in
"THE PLAYER."
NIGHTS, 8:15; MATS., 2:15.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Saturday matinées at 2:15.
TO-NIGHT,
THE NEW SOUTH.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Eve. at 8. Sat. Mat. 2.
The wonderful success of the season,
PAN JAN DRUM. | DE WOLF HOPPER AND HIS MERRY COMPANY.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. To-day at 2:30.
GUIBAL AND GREVILLE.
THE BOXING KANGAROO.
Operetta, Vaudeville, Novelties.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN.
CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY.
Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

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ROOF GARDEN.
Entertainment Continuous—8 to 12 o'clock. Nightly and Sunday. Admission, 50 cents.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL.
Mats. Mon., Thurs., and Sat., 2 to 5. Ev'gs, 8 to 12.
THIRTY AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN STARS
TO-NIGHT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS, TO-DAY.
Grand League Championship Game.
BROOKLYN vs. NEW-YORK.
Game, 4 P. M. Admission, 50 and 25c.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments To Let.

Peabody,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $50 to $75 per month.

Irvington and Rockland,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $45 to $65 per month.

St. Clement,
365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $75 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $40 to $100 per month.

Sutherland,
709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

St. Honore,
1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c. $60 to $75 per month.
Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

EXTRA LARGE APARTMENTS TO LET.
CENTRAL HALL; light on both sides;
RENTS, $1,000 UP.
Also smaller apartments, $800 up;
elevator, hall boys, steam heat, &c.
PORTSMOUTH and HAMPSHIRE,
38 to 50 West 9th St.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.
73d St., near 5th Av.,
4-Story High Stoop Brownstone.
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4-Story High Stoop Brownstone.
115th St., near Manhattan Av.,
3-Story High Stoop Dwelling.
St. Nicholas Av., bet. 129th and 130th Sts.,
3-Story High Stoop Brownstone, with Stable in rear.
The above houses are all in good order and at moderate rents. Apply to
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway, New-York.

CHOICE BROWNSTONE DWELLING TO LET
to select private family only.
38TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.
Full lot, extra deep house.
Handsome interior.
Seen only by permit from
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

154 EAST 89TH ST.—To let, unfurnished, near 3d Av. and 89th St. L station, a perfect little house; beautifully arranged, roomy, and decorated; rent, $1,000; will be shown without permit; Apply at 1,335 Lexington Av., between 9 and 10 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M.
Owner, Room 50, 79 Cedar St.

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, with butler's pantry extensions handsomely decorated; parquet floors; tiled bathrooms; nickel-plated plumbing exposed. 170 West 80th St., or GEO. E. SCHICK, 92 Liberty St.

Stores, &c., To Let.

TO LET—Stores with independent cellars, offices, studios, rooms for milliners, dressmakers, shirtmakers, and light business purposes in the handsome building 112 WEST 40TH ST.
All rooms large and light, with furnace heat and separate toilet rooms. Now open for inspection.
HALL ENGAGEMENTS CAN NOW BE MADE.

YACHTSMEN IN BAD HUMOR

THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB CRUISE NOT A SUCCESS.

Fog and Calms for the Biggest Fleet the Club Has Ever Had on the Sound—Late Starts and Late Finishes—Better Luck Hoped for this Week—It Now Turns Out that the Lasca Won the Goelet Schooner Cup as Volunteer Had Not Been Properly Entered.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—Morgan luck still clings to the New-York yachtsmen. As it was decided to remain at anchor a good fresh breeze blew all day long from the northwest. It was annoying to every one. Ever since Monday there has been nothing but calms and fogs. It was more than they could stand, so to-day many of the yachts went out sailing. Some went to Jamestown, others to Narragansett Pier, and several went to Vineyard Haven, where they will wait until the rest of the squadron arrives to-morrow afternoon, if all's well.

There has been lots of grumbling on this cruise, more in fact than was ever heard before. The starts each day have been late and then of course the finishes have been late. To-day many thought it would be a good thing to make an informal run to Vineyard Haven and then continue on the original programme to-morrow, going to New-Bedford as previously arranged. However, the yachtsmen made the best of the disagreeable change. Many of them went in swimming and even ladies went overboard from some of the yachts.

At noon all the yachts dressed ship, and the scene in the harbor was a very pretty one with the gay colored pennants fluttering in the wind. The Electra presented a handsome picture. In addition to the signal flags she flew the national flags of the different countries of Europe.

To-morrow morning the yachts will race to Vineyard Haven, that is, if there is any wind, but the outlook at present is not good. Three of the cup defenders will go on the race, the Pilgrim being the only one that will stay here. She went out for a sail round the lightship in the afternoon, and moved very fast.

Mr. George Stewart says they have been very lucky, and, instead of having to wait for a new topsail club to be made, obtained one from the sloop Thetis. It is a handsome hollow spar, well seasoned, and was made by Lawley. It is just the length.

Rear Commodore Archibald Rogers was seen on the Colonia as she lay at anchor. He said he would go on to the Haven if any of the others in his class went on. Speaking of the merits of the Colonia, he said he had had no chance to compare his boat with the others yet to know just what was needed to get her right. He wanted a good racing breeze to test the merits of the yachts. Mr. Rogers said he thought the Regatta Committee ought to have some power to declare a race off if it was found impossible to finish it in reasonable season.

Capt. John Barr of the Jubilee said the boat would go through the cruise. He said he had received a cablegram from his brother, "Charley" Barr, who went over in the Navahoe, stating that he had left Mr. Carroll's service and was coming home. Capt. Aubrey Carker, who sailed the Puritan in the cup races in 1885, is going to take charge of the Navahoe.

The schooner Alcæa has been measured and is 88.13 feet on the water line. Her rating will be announced in a few days.

It appears that, in addition to spraining his knees, Mr. Herbert Foster Otis broke two ribs, and instead of being taken home he is now at the Rhode Island Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Osgood of the steamer Cosette are entertaining Dr. Frank B. Loring of Washington, Mr. Arthur B. Webb of Boston, Mrs. Austin Huntington, and Miss Tingley. They form a merry party.

Mr. Harrison B. Moore's new steamer Marietta has joined the fleet. She is now making her first trip, and is doing remarkably well. She is a very handsome white boat built of steel at Wilmington. She was designed by Henry Gielon. The Marietta left New-York on Friday afternoon, and anchored at New-Haven for the night. She left New-Haven at 10 o'clock this morning, and anchored here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

It seems that the Volunteer does not get the Goelet Cup for schooners. Through some oversight she was not officially entered by Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes. She sailed over the course, and the committee took her time and then decided to examine the case. To-day, in spite of all the protests of Mr. Forbes, the cup has been awarded to Mr. J. E. L. Brooks's schooner Lasca, the boat that finished second to the Volunteer.

The conditions of the race call for entries to be made with the Regatta Committee up to 10 o'clock on the morning of the race. The Volunteer's entry was not sent in, and the Regatta Committee could do nothing else but give the cup to the Lasca.

The Goelet Cup races this year have been fiascos, and it is probable some rules will be made next Winter to guard against such flukes.

Ex-Commodore Kane says that the decision was not announced earlier because the rules allow twenty-four hours for protests. The Volunteer was not entered as the rules required, and her time was only taken as a matter of record.

Mr. J. E. Brooks of the Lasca was seen by a TIMES reporter. He was asked if he had heard that he had been awarded the cup. He said that he had heard so, but not officially. He was then told that it was rumored that he had declined to take the cup on account of the Volunteer being disqualified by a technicality. He said that not having received an official notification that he had won the cup, he must decline to discuss the subject.

The latest orders from the flagship are that the original programme for the cruise will be carried out, the yachts going to New-Bedford from Vineyard Haven and then returning to Newport. After the return to Newport the Astor Cups will be raced for. The course for the first race will be fifteen miles to windward or leeward, and return; the second race over a triangular course, and the third race, if necessary, will be the same as the first.

Full reports, illustrated, of the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club will appear every morning in "The New-York Times." Newsdealers will visit the fleet every day with ample supplies of "The Times."

The Yachts at Cottage City.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 13.—Many yacht owners left Newport this morning for Vineyard Haven, taking advantage of the strong northerly wind that kicked up a rough sea in the Sound. It was exhilarating sailing, and some friendly brushes were indulged in.

Word has been received at the New-York Yacht Club station that the cruising fleet will leave Newport for this port, wind being fair, some time to-morrow morning. The following yachts arrived here during the day: Steamers Seabird, Random, Nydia, Sapphire, Almy, Ibis, Thyra, Starling, Aurora, Nashawena, Indolent, schooners Wanderer, Republic, Tioga, Grayling, Dagmar, Kathleen, sloops Pointer, Saracen, Wanda, Whileaway, May, Marcia, Pocahontas, Corsair, cutters Surf, Minerva, yawls Nonpareille, Linda.

Sailed—Sloop Volusia of New-York, Williams owner, bound home after a three weeks' cruise.

IN A STRONG NOR'EASTER.

The Jamaica Bay Yacht Club Has a Lively Sail to Sandy Hook.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Aug. 13.—The Jamaica Bay Yacht Club held its annual regatta to-day off the clubhouse at Holland Station. Because of the strong northeast wind the racing was spirited and enjoyable. There were four classes, including sloops, first, second, and third class catboats.

The course for the sloops was from the clubhouse to Buoy No. 5, off Sandy Hook, and return, a distance of twenty miles. The course for the catboat classes was from the clubhouse to Red Can Buoy, thence to the stakeboat at Broad Channel and return, a triangular course of ten miles.

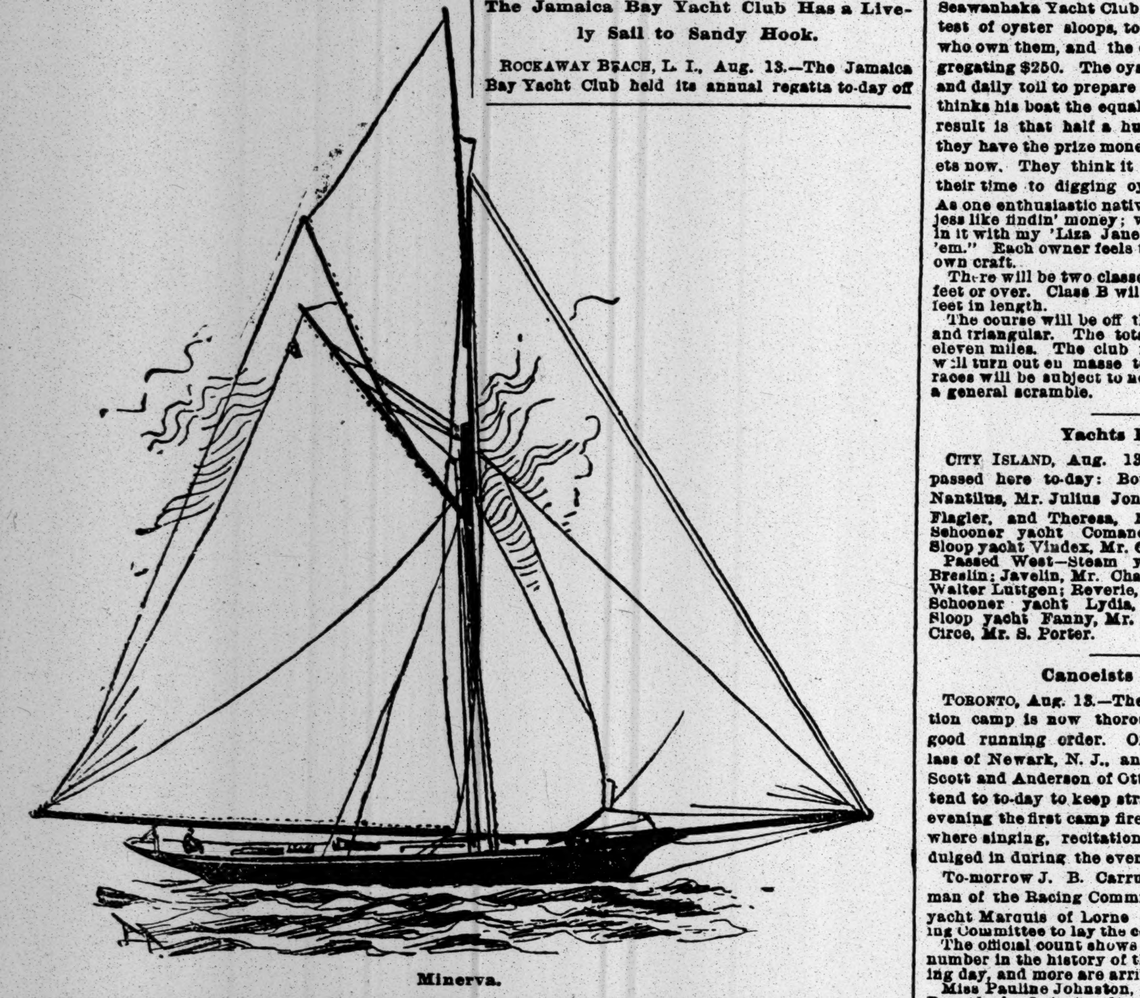
The Rheingold, owned by Louis Bossert, was the winner in the sloop race. The Typhoon, Mr. H. Bullwinkle, won in Class B of the catboats. Her most dangerous competitor, the Lillie S., broke down, and was out of the race early in the contest.

Mr. Hagler's Musquito won the Class C event, and the Mattie, J. G. Landmann, won Class D, because her competitor, the Teaser, went over the wrong course.

The table:

Yacht.	Owner.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.
CLASS A—SLOOPS.			
Rheingold	Louis Bossert	12 17 15	5 2 45
Doctor	Com. Hewlett	12 19 00	did not finish
Pavonia	Mr. Sper	12 17 30	did not finish
CLASS B—CATBOATS.			
Leisure	Wm. Scheer	12 28 30	2 21 00
*Lillie S	O. L. Schwenke	12 28 45	
Typhoon	H. Bullwinkle	12 28 30	2 19 45
CLASS C—CATBOATS.			
Musquito	F. H. Hagler	12 31 25	2 30 00
Flirt	C. W. Simmons	12 28 30	2 35 00
MaryJane	Geo. J. Brown	12 28 50	broke rudder
CLASS D—CATBOATS.			
Mattie	J. G. Landmann	12 30 30	2 46 00
†Teaser	J. C. Fitzmaurice	12 31 20	

*Broke mast step. †Went wrong course.



Minerva.

JAMAICA BAY YACHT RACE.

In a Full-Sail Breeze the Boats Make Good Time Over a Ten-Mile Course.

The good full-sail breeze which blew out of the north yesterday afternoon went a long way toward making the annual midsummer regatta of the Oriole Yacht Club held in Jamaica Bay a decided success.

Fifteen of the fastest yachts that sail the waters of that pretty little bay took part in the exciting contest. They were divided into two classes, those of over twenty feet in length comprising Class A, while those under twenty feet made up Class B.

The ten-mile course lay from a stakeboat in Main Channel off Canarsie Landing south to and around the Red Can Buoy in Rockaway Inlet, east to and around a stake off Pumpkin Patch, back to the starting point.

The Calla, under command of Capt. Hoy, was the first to cross the line and start for the buoy at the inlet. The Calla was quickly followed by the Maggie, Farewell, Lottie Tudie, Aggie M., Hebe, Hurry, Pell, Sea Gull, and Quack in the order named. In both classes the yachts kept well bunched. First one yacht would take the lead and then another would forge ahead. This continued until they had rounded the buoy. Then the Calla took the lead and passed the stake in Pumpkin Patch first, closely followed by the Lottie Tudie, Farewell, and Pell. On the home stretch the Lottie Tudie took the lead and crossed the line an easy winner. The Farewell and Calla finished at the same time, while the Pell was a good third. The other boats finished in a bunch.

The Catac won very easily in her class. The Duck was second, the Fly third. Summary:

Name.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
CLASS A—CATBOATS OVER 20 FEET.		
Calla	1 09 50	1 10 50
Maggie	1 10 45	1 10 55
Farewell	1 09 50	1 10 00
Lottie Tudie	1 09 10	1 09 00
Aggie M.	1 10 05	1 11 20
Hebe	1 10 30	1 11 10
Hurry	1 10 25	1 11 05
Pell	1 09 55	1 11 05
Sea Gull	1 10 10	1 11 10
Quack	1 10 50	1 11 30
CLASS B—CATBOATS UNDER 20 FEET.		
Catac	1 19 30	1 20 30
Duck	1 23 50	1 22 50
Fly	1 28 20	1 28 00
Bee	1 28 20	1 29 00
Maxey	1 28 10	1 28 10

A RACE FOR OYSTER SLOOPS.

Seawanhaka Yacht Club Has Arranged Some Novel Events for Labor Day.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 13.—Much fun is expected from a series of races just arranged by the Seawanhaka Yacht Club for Labor Day. It is a contest of oyster sloops, to be sailed by the baymen who own them, and the club has put up purses aggregating $250. The oystermen have dropped tongs and daily toil to prepare for the match, and as each thinks his boat the equal of anything that floats, the result is that half a hundred of these men think they have the prize money as good as in their pockets now. They think it pays better than devoting their time to digging oysters for the same period. As one enthusiastic native expressed it, "B'gosh, it's jess like findin' money; why, them there boats ain't in it with my 'Liza Jane. She kin sail all around 'em." Each owner feels the same confidence in his own craft.

There will be two classes, the first for boats of 28 feet or over. Class B will be for sloops less than 28 feet in length.

The course will be off the Seawanhaka Clubhouse and triangular. The total distance sailed will be eleven miles. The club members and the fair sex will turn out en masse to witness the sport. The races will be subject to no known rules. It will be a general scramble.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 13.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Nantilus, Mr. Julius Jonson; Isolene, Mr. John H. Flagler, and Theresa, Mr. Gustavus Sidenberg. Schooner yacht Comanche, Mr. A. H. Fowler. Sloop yacht Vindex, Mr. George Bullock.

Passed West—Steam yachts Stella, Mr. James Breslin; Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; Linea, Mr. Walter Luttgen; Reverie, Mr. Frederick G. Bourne. Schooner yacht Lydia, Mr. Henry W. Banks. Sloop yacht Fanny, Mr. I. B. Fiske. Cutter yacht Circe, Mr. S. Porter.

Canoeists in Camp.

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—The American Canoe Association camp is now thoroughly established and in good running order. Officer of the day, Douglass of Newark, N. J., and his assistants, Messrs. Scott and Anderson of Ottawa, had all they could attend to to-day to keep strangers out of camp. Last evening the first camp fire was held at headquarters, where singing, recitations, and speeches were indulged in during the evening.

To-morrow J. B. Carruthers of Kingston, Chairman of the Racing Committee, will place his steam yacht Marquis of Lorne at the disposal of the Racing Committee to lay the course for the coming races.

The official count shows 105 in camp, the largest number in the history of the association on an opening day, and more are arriving on every boat.

Miss Pauline Johnston, the "Indian poetess" of Brantford, Ontario; Messrs. Drake, Burrage, and Pond of Boston, and O. A. Woodruff of Dayton, Ohio, Commodore of the Western Canoe Association, arrived to-day.

Next Saturday the war canoe race between the Lachine and Pointe Claire crews will take place and promises to be most interesting.

The Atlantic Division holds a meeting to-morrow to elect officers for next year. The vote will be close, as quite a number of candidates are in the field.

THEY STILL CLING TO CROQUET.

Experts Who Will Compete at the National Association Games.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago, before lawn tennis became so popular, the game of croquet was played in England as the chief outdoor game for both sexes. At that time the game did not commend itself to Americans, but in England almost every house that boasted a piece of level turf had its croquet lawn, and the mallet, hoops, and balls were as common objects among the sporting paraphernalia of every well-to-do household as the tennis racket is to-day. As it was played in those days with the six-inch wicket and the three-inch ball it afforded a capital opportunity for mild flirtation; there was little or no exertion needed to walk through a game and only a moderate amount of skill necessary to pass muster as a player.

This "loose" style of playing the game excited a good deal of chaff from the more robust sporting element among British young men and women, it came to be voted a muff's game, and eventually gave way pretty much to tennis.

In this country croquet had its "craze," but recently has not been played to any great extent except by children.

The little company of experts, however, who yearly gather at Norwich, Conn., and find much pleasure in wielding the mallet for a week, are as enthusiastic over the game as ever. They get lots of science and fun out of it. The National Croquet Association is their title, and they are experts in the true sense of the word. Their form of play is much improved, with a much narrower wicket, indeed just wide enough for the ball to pass through.

The National Croquet Association, whose twelfth annual tournament opens to-day at Norwich, Conn., was organized in 1882, principally through the exertions of Dr. Ira B. Read of this city, who was the first President. The association has twenty-six clubs affiliated, located in as many cities and towns, from Boston at the east as far west as Chicago, although the great bulk of the clubs are situated within easy distance of New-York City. The first championship tournament was held in 1882, A. G. Shipman of this city winning the first prize, with Dr. Ira B. Read second. G. W. Johnson of Philadelphia won in 1883, and he won again in 1889 and 1892. Other winners of the championship emblem were: 1884, Gen. Edward Harland, Norwich; 1885, Prof. Charles Jacobus, who was also winner of second prize in 1884, 1886, 1887, 1889, and 1890; 1886, C. Hull Botsford, New-York City; 1887, Abram Wambold, the crack player of Staten Island, who has done much to popularize the game on the island; 1888, N. L. Bishop, Norwich; 1890, George O. Strong, New-London; 1891, Charles Smith, Cottage City, Mass.

The fight for the championship this week promises to be a hot one. About forty players, representing twenty scientific croquet clubs in this country and Canada, are entered for the trophy. Some of them, such as George C. Strong and H. Cady from New-London, Charles Smith of Cottage City, and J. Mulborough and C. Greensbett of Philadelphia, have been on the ground at Norwich for some days assiduously practicing. Staten Island sends two dangerous candidates, and one or more of the bygone champions are still in the game.

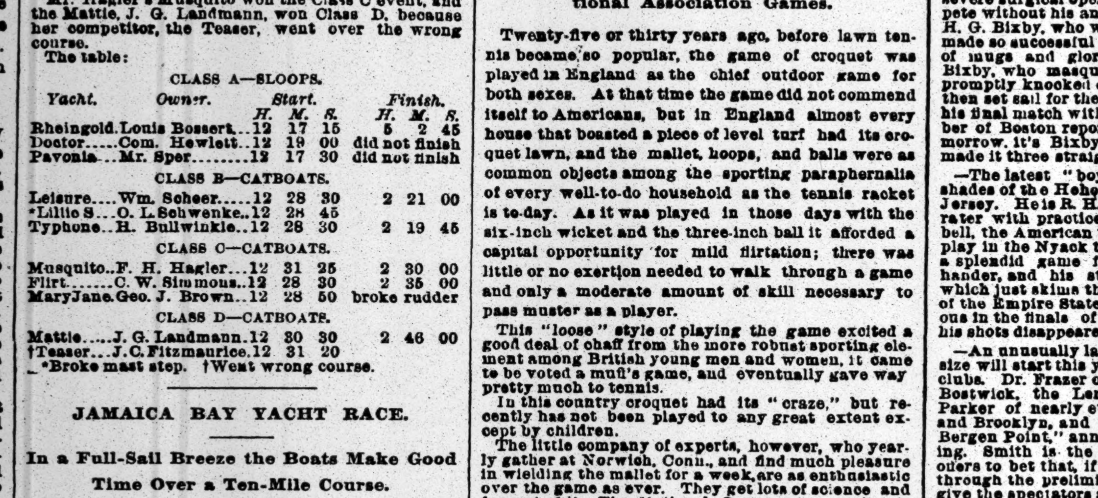
The second division contains many very skillful players, all of whom are emulous of a place in the veteran division. The Butler boys of Middletown, Conn., are playing in fine form. W. Andrews of Norwich, who played such a good game last year, is another likely candidate for honors, and others who may be marked "dangerous" are Whitman of Troy, Frisbie of this city, Gammon of Boston, Harris of Philadelphia, Fay of Brooklyn, Baldwin of Danbury, Dudley of New-London, and Apgar of Trenton, N. J.

The championship contests should be finished on Friday. In this section each player has to meet every other player in the division in one game. All ties must be played off until determined. On Saturday the games for the Van Wickel medal and the Horseman mallet take place. Jacobus won the medal last year from G. W. Johnson, and the mallet is held by the New-York Club. The Rev. F. Germund of Tarrytown, winner of second prize in 1887, will defend this trophy.

Since 1883 the championship games have been contested at Norwich. Until two years ago they were played upon the famous "Rubbin's lot," and since that date on the new grounds on Rockwell Street, where ten courts are always ready for use during the Summer season.

Seven of these courts are used for the tournament, the others are reserved for practice play. The seven courts have been entirely reconstructed during the past month, in anticipation of the tournament, and are now as perfect as the most scientific experts can make them. The courts, which are parallelograms, are each inclosed by a low wooden curb. They are laid down in gravel and loam mixed, which has been rolled to a hard level surface. The playing grounds are lighted by overhead electric lamps; the new clubhouse is finished, and every detail is in readiness for to-day's influx of players and visitors.

This year the prizes for first and second will be gold medals instead of silver-tipped mallets, as in former years.



Quickstep.

The National Tennis Tournament.

The annual tennis tournament for the singles' championship will be held by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at the Newport Casino on Tuesday, Aug. 22, and following days. Only players who are members in good standing of clubs belonging to the National Association may compete, though the management would probably admit any prominent foreign experts who should happen to turn up at Newport in time for play. The entries, which must reach Dr. James Dwight at the Newport Casino on Tuesday, Aug. 22, must contain the real name of the player and the name of the club to which he belongs. The entrance fee is $3, and this must be paid to the Superintendent of the Casino, Mr. Joseph Barrett—if not paid to Dr. Dwight when the entry is made—before a competitor's ticket to the grounds will be issued.

The matches will be three sets in five, and play begins daily at 10:30. First, second, and consolation prizes will be offered. To the disappointment of tennis enthusiasts, Mr. Campbell will not defend his championship against the winner of the tournament, so that the player who is skillful enough to get through the large field which always enters at Newport will get the championship by default.

Tennis Notes.

—The Carbondale Tennis Club will hold its fifth annual tennis tournament at Fairview Park, beginning Thursday, Aug. 24, 1893, for the championship of Northeastern Pennsylvania. The events (open to all comers) will be gentlemen's doubles and singles. First and second prizes in singles and first prize in doubles will be awarded. A challenge cup representing the championship of Northeastern Pennsylvania will be contested for by the winner of the coming tournament and W. V. Johnson of Orange, N. J., the winner of the cup in 1892. It is a sterling silver cup ten inches in height and of handsome design. It is to be held by the winners successively until won by the same person three times, when it becomes his property. Fairview Park is the most popular Summer day resort in Northeastern Pennsylvania. It is situated on the topmost point of the Moosic range of mountains, on the line of the famed Gravity Railroad and six miles from Carbondale. Entries for the different events will be received by the Secretary until Wednesday, Aug. 23, when the drawing will take place. An entrance fee of $1 for singles and $1.50 for doubles must accompany each entry.

—The request of the Secretary of the National Association for the "real name" of intending competitors brings to mind two cases of players sailing under strange colors, which happened in the Longwood tournament. "Phil" Mansfield, one of Boston's experts, who had recently recovered from a severe surgical operation, and who wished to compete without his anxious parents knowing of it, and H. G. Bixby, who with Frederick Hovey as partner made so successful a tour of the provinces in search of mugs and glory last year, were the sinners. Bixby, who masqueraded as "C. P. Smith," was promptly knocked out in the regular contest, and then set sail for the consolation prize. Just before his final match with Fuller he remarked to a number of Boston reporters: "Now, boys, if I win to-morrow, it's Bixby; if I lose, it's Smith." Fuller made it three straight, and "Smith" it was.

—The latest "boy terror" hails from the classic shades of the Hohokus Valley, somewhere in New-Jersey. He is R. H. Palmer and is going to be a first-rater with practice and experience. O. S. Campbell, the American tennis champion, who saw Palmer play in the Nyack tournament, says that he puts up a splendid game for a youngster. He is a left-hander, and his stock in trade is a fore-hand drive which just skims the net and travels with the speed of the Empire State Express. He was a trifle nervous in the finals of the mixed doubles and some of his shots disappeared toward the Catskills.

—An unusually large number of experts of lesser size will start this year for Newport from the local clubs. Dr. Frazer of the Kings County Club, O. M. Bostwick, the Lenox crack; W. Edwin Gordon Parker of nearly every tennis club in New-York and Brooklyn, and Sydney L. Smith, the "Duke of Bergen Point," announce their intention of competing. Smith is the most confident of the lot, and offers to bet that, if he meets a "duffer," he will get through the preliminary round. John Hobart may give the spectators a chance to see how little there is in a name after all.

—R. R. Perkins of the New-York Tennis Club has again carried off the first prize in mixed doubles in the Cooperstown tournament. This is Perkins's private tournament, and he would feel much grieved if a stronger team should enter and beat him out. Perkins is one of the best of mixed-doubles players, as he has a large line of the most fearful and wonderful "cut" services constantly on hand. He has a habit of dancing about the court waving his racket and wearing an expression of such humorous ferocity that his opponents seem hypnotized and fall easy victims.

—W. Percy Knapp, W. A. Larned, Richard Stevens, and John Howland are to be seen almost daily on the grounds of the St. George Cricket Club in Hoboken, practicing for the national championships. Knapp is playing with more speed than usual this year, and is one of the favorites for first prize. Larned is in good shape, and his brilliant sweeping strokes have gained much in accuracy of late. Stevens is playing about his usual game, though the hardness of the grounds tends to make it more difficult to play his usual strokes.

—The Englewood Field Club can boast of a larger number of really expert woman players than any other club in America. Miss Burdette ranks first, and the Misses Mowry, Miss Sherwood, Miss Banks, Miss Barber, the Misses Bliss, Miss Cory, and the Misses Homans form a fine constellation of tennis stars.

—Few tennis players play as partners in doubles long enough to get a team nickname, but John Hobart of the New-York Tennis Club and McEnroe of the Hamiltons earned that honor last week at Nyack. They will go down to posterity as the "pink-shirted mug hunters."

—A feature of the Staten Island Athletic Club's Labor Day sports will be a tennis tournament. The entrance fee will be $1. The games begin on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 2:30 P. M., and the finals are scheduled for 10:30 A. M. on the 4th.

—The Jersey City Lawn Tennis Club will hold an open handicap tournament in the first week in September. The circulars are not yet out, but the committee will probably adopt the point system of handicapping.

—The Ariel Tennis Club has lost two of its courts, and some of the members contemplate a consolidation of the club with their next-door neighbors, the Knickerbocker Tennis Club.

Sunday Ball Game.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	1	—10
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Base hits—Chicago, 14; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 6. Batteries—McGill and Lange; King and Vaughn. Umpire—Mr. Carruthers.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	64	28	.696	Cincinnati	42	47	.471
Philadel'a	54	35	.607	St. Louis	41	49	.456
Pittsburg	56	37	.602	Baltimore	39	51	.433
Cleveland	53	35	.602	Chicago	37	54	.407
New-York	45	44	.506	Louisville	31	54	.365
Brooklyn	44	46	.489	Wash'g'n	32	58	.356

Baseball Brevities.

—This is what President Hart of Chicago says of pitchers: "They will command their own salaries next year. Pitchers are pitchers this season, and no mistake. Most of the games lost by Chicago to date can be traced to weakness in the box. This condition is not spasmodic. It is simply chronic. Under the new rules the batters kill the ball. I have tried for weeks to secure new men, and the team has experimented with a dozen or more minor leaguers, but none have stood the test, and we are worse off now for pitching talent than when we started. What is worse, we can't lay our hands on any really good man. Cincinnati has tried over fifteen men, and Pittsburg has experimented with a like number. So I might go on through the list. And of the scores of the new men who have been tried in fast company, how many have stood the test? Arthur Clarkson is the only one, and he has been in the big league before. The diamond is strewed with the wrecks of pitchers. Next year there will be the greatest fighting on record to secure good pitchers, and more money than ever will be paid for salaries."

—Manager Wright of Philadelphia has protested the ten-inning game lost by the Philadelphias in this city Friday. Mr. Wright bases his protest on a decision made by Umpire Gaffney. In the ninth inning Clements, while at the bat, was struck on the shoulder by a pitched ball, but Umpire Gaffney refused to allow Clements to go to first base, saying he was acting under new instructions from President Young. To this decision Manager Wright objects.

—In the game at Chicago yesterday Anson brought out two new men. O'Brien covered second and Camp centre. Lange went behind the bat, his true position, and played finely, throwing out two men at second. Both of the new men made errors, but showed up well. Anson will introduce some more new blood to-day.

—"Jimmy" Peeples, the old Brooklyn catcher, is playing in good form behind the bat for the Erie Club of the Eastern League.

—"Billy" Earle, the catcher who was one of the globe trotters, has joined the Pittsburgs.

—This afternoon the New-Yorks will play the Brooklyns on the Polo Grounds.

—The Washingtons are trying to get Vickery, the Philadelphia pitcher.

—The Orange Baseball Club has been incorporated with a capital stock of $1,500, divided into 300 shares. The incorporators are George M. Roberts, Thomas M. Whitford, Cornelius M. Sexton, Herbert Lighthipe, John Driscoll, Michael Seymour, and Henry Stetson.

—Philadelphia has seven pitchers under contract.

Gorham Solid Silver.

Purchasers desiring beautiful and rare specimens of Silver Art Work will find in our exhibit an infinite variety from which to select.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

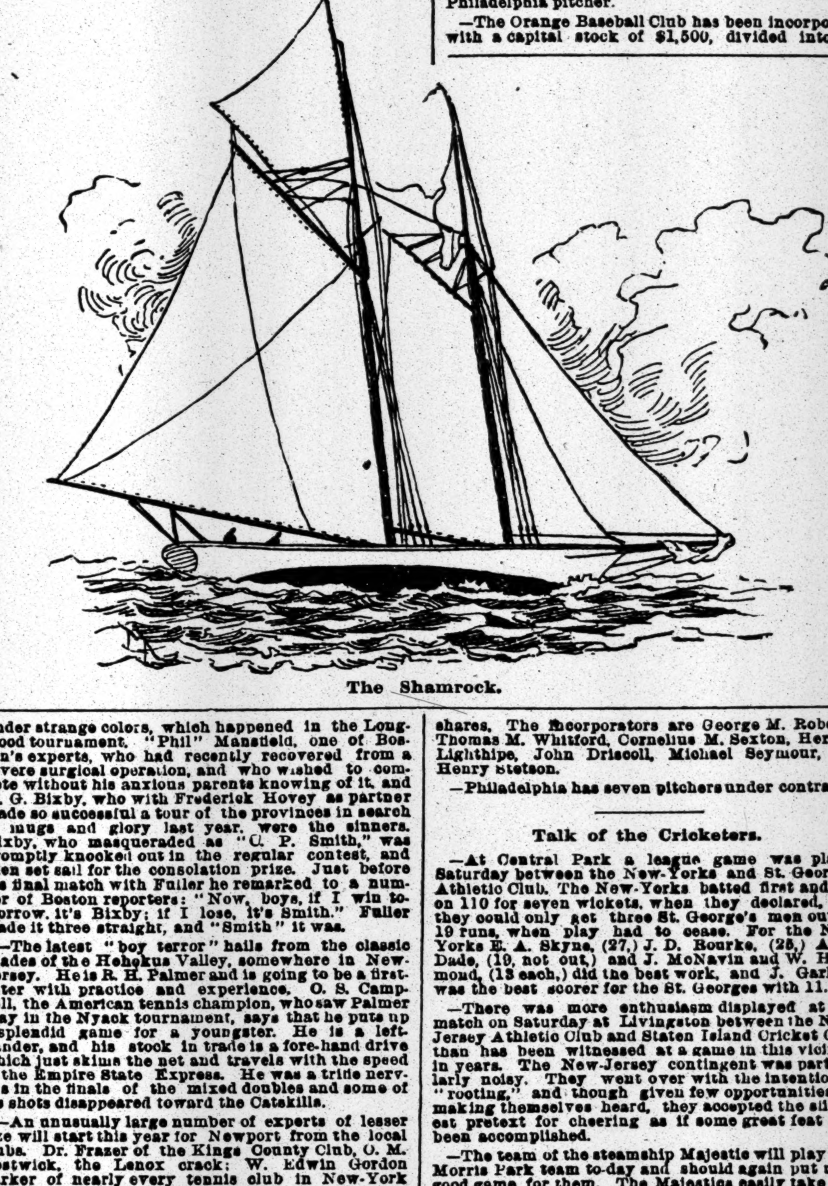
CARPETS.
Great Clearing Sale.

ROYAL WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES, and WILTON VELVETS, (broken lots and patterns we will not duplicate, the accumulation of a season's business.)

Some we have made into
Carpets and Rugs,
with borders, in various sizes, to fit almost any room, will be closed out

At Remnant Prices.
Just the thing for
HOTELS, COLLEGES, OR SCHOOLS.
Bring size of rooms with you.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
SIXTH AV., 13TH AND 14TH STS.
Mail orders will receive prompt attention.



The Shamrock.

Talk of the Cricketers.

—At Central Park a league game was played Saturday between the New-Yorks and St. George's Athletic Club. The New-Yorks batted first and put on 110 for seven wickets, when they declared, but they could only get three St. George's men out for 19 runs, when play had to cease. For the New-Yorks E. A. Skyne, (27,) J. D. Bourke, (25,) A. C. Dade, (19, not out,) and J. McNavin and W. Hammond, (13 each,) did the best work, and J. Garland was the best scorer for the St. Georges with 11.

—There was more enthusiasm displayed at the match on Saturday at Livingston between the New-Jersey Athletic Club and Staten Island Cricket Club than has been witnessed at a game in this vicinity in years. The New-Jersey contingent was particularly noisy. They went over with the intention of "rooting," and though given few opportunities for making themselves heard, they accepted the slightest pretext for cheering as if some great feat had been accomplished.

—The team of the steamship Majestic will play the Morris Park team to-day and should again put up a good game for them. The Majestics easily take the palm as the crack steamship team, and the cosmopolitan composition of their eleven is much admired. Chief Officer Acheson is the best bat on the boat, although Dr. O'Loughlin runs him very close, while W. Matthewson and Edward Dawson are the principal bowlers.

—F. J. Prendergast, the Manhattan's crack batsman, has at length yielded up first place in the batting averages of the Metropolitan League, J. Scrymgeour of the Staten Island Cricket Club, who has not once been given out in a league match, leading the batsmen with an average of 47. M. R. Cobb is now in third place, and another good inning should place him in the lead.

—The steamship Majestic's team played the St. Christopher Club at Central Park Saturday, and after a very close finish were defeated by a margin of 9 runs. The bowling was good on both sides, and scoring consequently low. R. De Silver, with an inning of 13, obtained the best score of the match. The totals—St. Christopher, 48; Steamship Majestic, 49.

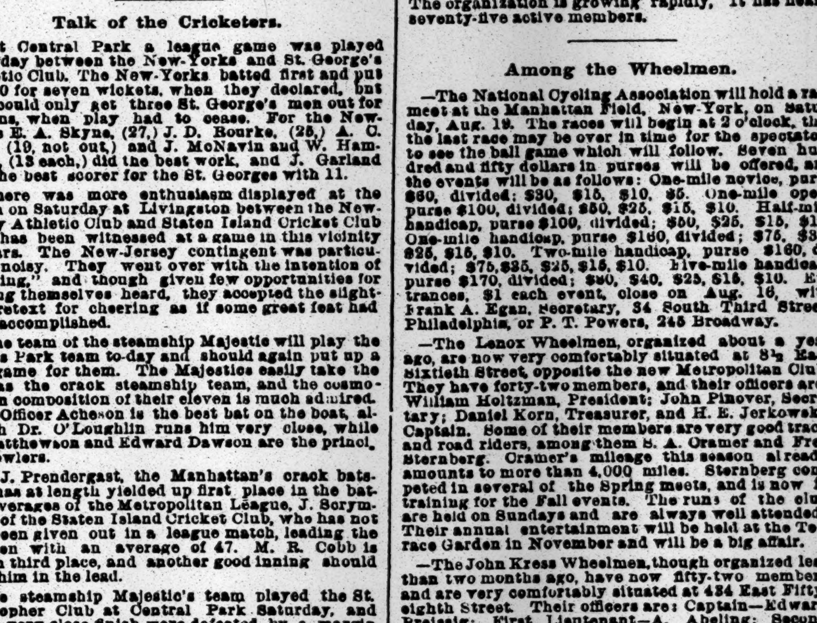
—Rain prevented a conclusion being reached in the Manhattan-Brooklyn games at Prospect Park Saturday. The Manhattan batted first and put on 71, to which A. Swedley, (23,) F. J. Prendergast, (17,) and B. C. Bloxsom, (12,) were the principal contributors. Only two Brooklyn wickets fell for 30 runs, when play was stopped.

—The Kings County St. George had a very easy victory Saturday over the South Brooklyn Club at Prospect Park, when they won by 27 runs and 6 wickets. The scoring was low on both sides, but the bowling of H. Rowley, Jr., and G. A. Storms was too much for the South Brooklyns, who could only get 17 runs.

—J. A. Lester, the Haverford College crack, has an average for the college team of 100.50 for twelve innings, a feat which has never before been accomplished in this country.

—The Staten Island Cricket Club and Morris Park second teams are down for a game at Morris Park on Wednesday.

—J. Grierson, the Staten Island's left-handed batsman from the land of the leek, returned from Europe on the Majestic.



Clubhouse of Belleville Wheelmen.

BELLEVILLE WHEELMEN'S NEW HOME.

The Prosperous Bicycle Club Will Have a Comfortable Home.

The Belleville Wheelmen have bought a lot 40 by 100 feet on Washington Avenue, in the best part of Belleville, and work will soon be begun on a new clubhouse, which will be one of the handsomest and most complete in the State. It will be a two-story frame building in the Colonial style, with a spacious porch over the main entrance. The frontage will be 38 feet on Washington Avenue and 80 feet on Academy Street.

In the basement will be two bowling alleys, a billiard room, a storeroom for wheels, the bathrooms, and the boiler room. On the ground floor will be a hall seating 300 people, with a movable stage at one end. The room will be 22 feet high, and will have an open truss roof. It will occupy the entire rear portion of the building. In the main building, in front of the large hall, will be, on the ground floor, the parlors, toilet rooms, locker room, and office. On the second floor will be the club meeting room and a committee room.

Work on the building will soon be begun, and the club hopes to move in and have a housewarming early in October.

The club was organized in September, 1891, and was incorporated last December.

The present officers are: President—Herbert W. Taylor; Vice President—Dr. C. H. Winans; Secretary—T. M. Watson, Jr.; Treasurer—A. N. Streeter; Captain—Frank Remsen; First Lieutenant—T. C. Leach; Second Lieutenant—W. A. Coeyman; Bugler—J. H. Kearney; Color Bearer—C. R. Rusby. The Trustees are T. M. Watson, Sr., H. W. Taylor, S. P. Denison, F. E. Remsen, J. W. Dickinson, T. C. Leach, Dr. C. H. Winans, A. N. Streeter, and T. M. Watson, Jr. The local counsel is Fred B. Stumpf. The organization is growing rapidly. It has nearly seventy-five active members.

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Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

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CLEARING SALE.
Children's Gingham and Chambray
DRESSES.
Fancy Plaids and Stripes, handsomely trimmed,
1.25;
Formerly 3.98 and 4.98.

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California.
Ten Quarter, 4.55 to 7.50.
Eleven Quarter, 5.35 to 9.98.
Twelve Quarter, 6.25 to 12.98.
Eastern Wool.
Ten Quarter, 75c. to 5.98.
Eleven Quarter, 1.98 to 5.98.
Twelve Quarter, 3.98 to 7.50.
Wrapper Blankets,
All Colors,
Lowest Prices.

LADIES'
OUTING SUITS.
Outing Suits, Eton and Blazer Shapes, best grade of Storm Serge,
5.98 and 7.98;
Formerly 9.98 and 14.75.
Blazer Suits, All-Wool Storm Serge, quality warranted, full skirts,
3.48;
Formerly 9.98.
Eton Suits, All-Wool Storm Serge, Pointed Lapels, wide skirts, full sleeves,
3.98;
Formerly 7.98.

SILKS.
50 Pieces
Ombre India Silks, 27-inch, small designs, 1.00 quality,
35c.
5,000 Yards
1.00 Wash Silks,
48c.
3,000 Yards
All-Silk Crepe de Chine, 1.00 quality,
50c.
1,000 Yards
Fine Imported Black Surah Silk,
89c.;
Regular Price, 1.10.

All Purchases Delivered by Express Free of Charge at Any Point within a Radius of 100 Miles of New-York City.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The National Cycling Association will hold a race meet at the Manhattan Field, New-York, on Saturday, Aug. 19. The races will begin at 2 o'clock, that the last race may be over in time for the spectators to see the ball game which will follow. Seven hundred and fifty dollars in purses will be offered, and the events will be as follows: One-mile novice, purse $60, divided: $30, $15, $10, $5. One-mile open, purse $100, divided: $50, $25, $15, $10. Half-mile handicap, purse $100, divided: $50, $25, $15, $10. One-mile handicap, purse $150, divided: $75, $35, $25, $15, $10. Two-mile handicap, purse $160, divided: $75, $35, $25, $15, $10. Five-mile handicap, purse $170, divided: $80, $40, $25, $15, $10. Entrances, $1 each event, close on Aug. 16, with Frank A. Egan, Secretary, 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia, or P. T. Powers, 245 Broadway.

—The Lenox Wheelmen, organized about a year ago, are now very comfortably situated at 8½ East Sixtieth Street, opposite the new Metropolitan Club. They have forty-two members, and their officers are: William Holtzman, President; John Pinover, Secretary; Daniel Korn, Treasurer, and H. E. Jerkowski, Captain. Some of their members are very good track and road riders, among them S. A. Cramer and Fred Sternberg. Cramer's mileage this season already amounts to more than 4,000 miles. Sternberg competed in several of the Spring meets, and is now in training for the Fall events. The runs of the club are held on Sundays and are always well attended. Their annual entertainment will be held at the Terrace Garden in November and will be a big affair.

—The John Kress Wheelmen, though organized less than two months ago, have now fifty-two members and are very comfortably situated at 434 East Fifty-eighth Street. Their officers are: Captain—Edward Preissig; First Lieutenant—A. Abeling; Second Lieutenant—C. Zachman; Corporal—Joseph Forster; Sergeant at Arms—H. Margenstein. They hold regular club runs every Sunday, and are preparing for a grand moonlight excursion to Coney Island on Saturday, Aug. 26. Other clubs will be invited and a fife and drum corps will head the procession as far as the West Twenty-third Street Ferry.

—A twenty-two pound racing wheel is being built for Fred Hawley of the Kings County Wheelmen. He is a speedy rider, and will enter for the races at Springfield and Hartford next month.

—The Harlem Wheelmen are preparing for a club run to the Water Gap, to start on the Saturday before Labor Day and spend three days on the trip. Fifteen members have so far announced their intention to take part, and more will doubtless decide later to join. The Manhattan Bicycle Club will make the same run at the same time, and there is a prospect that one of the Brooklyn and one of the New-Jersey clubs will also go, which will make a large and lively party.

—The Harlem Wheelmen moved into their new clubhouse, at 11 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, last Saturday, and are already very much at home there. The upper part of the house is still in an unfinished condition and they will not obtain entire possession for several weeks yet. The formal opening and housewarming will be in September.

—The Berkshire County Wheelmen will hold a race-meet at Pittsfield, Mass., on Saturday, Sept. 2. The events will be one-mile, novice, open; half-mile, open; one-mile, handicap, county; three mile, handicap, open; two mile, county, outside of Pittsfield; half-mile, county; one-mile, open. The prizes include gold watches, diamonds, bicycles, guns, &c.

—Riverside Wheelmen have added a new member to their long list of race winners—Carl Hess, formerly of the Manhattan Club and the Atalanta Wheelmen. Hess is one of the winners of the Irvington-Milburn Road races and a speedy long-distance rider. The Riversides now have a racing team next to that of the New-York Athletic Club.

—The Saltonstall International Trophy, which was won by Zimmerman, was presented by Henry L. Saltonstall of the Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers of Elizabeth, N. J. It is a handsome silver cup, valued at $1,000, and is the finest and the most valuable trophy ever offered as a cycling prize. It represents the wheeling championship of the world.

—The Harlem Wheelmen did not make their run to Morristown, N. J., yesterday, as they feared Saturday's rain had softened the roads. They had a run to Pelhamville instead, which was well attended.

—Two French wheelmen recently undertook a day's ride with no nourishment except that supplied by subcutaneous injections of caffeine and strychnine. Contrary to all expectation these stimulants were of no effect in increasing their staying power, and they finished in a condition of great exhaustion.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen will hold their regular monthly club run to-morrow evening, starting from their clubrooms, West Twelfth Street and Eighth Avenue, at 7:30 P. M. The route will be to Yonkers and return, going by way of Morrisania and Tremont and returning by way of King's Bridge.

—Lafayette Wheelmen added two more members to their list at their meeting last week and have seven applications yet to act upon, which will more than fill their limit of membership. It is probable that the limit will be raised, but with an increase in the initiation fee.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen purchased a piano last week, which now adorns their clubrooms, at Twelfth Street and Eighth Avenue. It will figure prominently in their entertainments this Fall and Winter, as several members of the club are very good musicians.

—The Lenox Wheelmen offer a series of prizes to the members making the most mileage during the riding season. S. A. Cramer is ahead at present, with a record of 4,080 miles. Several other members have over 3,000 miles to their credit.

—The Lenox Wheelmen will hold a series of road races, open only to club members, over the Port Richmond, (S. I.,) course next Sunday afternoon. The events will be one-mile, scratch; three-mile, handicap, and five-mile handicap.

—C. W. Osborn of the Harlem Wheelmen will race at the Asbury Park tournament next Saturday, and, at the race meet of the Metropolitan Association, in September.

—A party of Riverside Wheelmen will make a tour through New-Jersey this month, many of the members having decided to spend their vacations in that way.

—Orange County Wheelmen will hold a race meet at Goshen, N. Y., on Sept. 12. Entries close Aug. 26 with Homer M. Green, Goshen, N. Y.

—The National Turn Verein Wheelmen will have the third of a series of ten-mile races over the Irvington-Milburn course Aug. 12.

—Union County Roadsters of Rahway have a canoeing department, with dozen canoes and as many interested members.

—Fourteen members of the Lenox Wheelmen took part in the club run to Tarrytown yesterday.

—Amsterdam Wheelmen elected two new members at their meeting last week.

The World's Fair Sports.

The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States will hold its World's Fair sports at Chicago, Ill., on Sept. 13, 14, 15, and 16, under the auspices of the Chicago Athletic Association. Arrangements have now been perfected, and a special Amateur Athletic Union train will leave New-York City on Monday, Sept. 11, 1893, over the West Shore Railroad from the foot of Franklin Street, North River, at 10 A. M., foot of Forty-second Street at 10:15 A. M., arriving in Chicago at the Dearborn Street Station early the following afternoon. Officials, athletes, and members of athletic clubs who propose to make this trip are requested to communicate with James E. Sullivan, 241 Broadway, New-York, who will be pleased to give them all information as to rates.

The hotel arrangements in Chicago will be in charge of Mr. H. S. Cornish of the Chicago Athletic Association, at 125 Michigan Avenue, and athletic clubs are requested to forward to him at once the number they propose to have, and he will see that suitable arrangements are made for their comfort.

Grandin Arrives at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—George Grandin, a French pedestrian, arrived in Chicago Saturday afternoon, having walked all the way from New-York. He left New-York at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of July 15. He came from New-York without a cent in his pocket, and had to visit the Post Office here and cash a money order before he could obtain a few necessities. The French people are proud of Grandin and will give him a reception in Chicago.

Doings of the Trap Shooters.

—Some fine work was done at the August shoot of the Newark Gun Club on Erb's grounds. In the club shoot at ten live birds W. H. Hollis, Ferdinand Van Dyke, J. T. Wright, and C. M. Hedden made clean scores, John Erb and F. Walters killed 9 each, S. Castle 8, and G. L. Griffen, 7. In a sweep at ten birds, gun below the elbow until bird was on the wing, C[illegible]le, Van Dyke, and Hedden killed all their birds, B[illegible]lis and Wright 9 each, Griffen and Erb 8 each. Castle killed all his birds with the first barrel, while Erb used his second barrel only once. During the day Van Dyke killed 28 birds straight. Some time during the Fall this club will shoot a team match against the Clifton Gun Club of Staten Island.

—Saturday will witness a big turnout of shooters on the grounds of the Myrtle Avenue Gun Club at Irvington, N. J., that being the date scheduled for the seventh monthly team contest of the prosperous New-Jersey Trap Shooters' League. The Myrtle Avenue Gun Club has arranged an attractive programme of sweepstake events, which will be started at 9 A. M. The events will be at fifteen and twenty targets each. At 2 P. M. the State team match will start, each club entering a team of five men, and each man shooting at twenty-five artificial targets. Thus far the South Side Gun Club has a lead of one break for first prize over the Maplewoods.

—On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday there will be a live bird tournament, open to the world, at Theodore Pierson's Summer resort at Roxburg, Warren County, N. J. There will be 2,000 good country birds on hand. All the Jerseymen who are unable to go South will be on hand. There will be roast pigeons and pigeon pie each evening for all comers.

—The Coney Island tournament, to take place at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, under the management of Henry Goodman, will attract all the Western experts.

—The great international live-bird and target tournament announced to be held at Des-chree-shos-ka Island, Detroit, on Aug. 22 to 25, has been postponed to Sept. 5 to 8, inclusive.

—The Roseville Gun Club will hereafter shoot on John Erb's Newark grounds.

—The Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association athletic department will send a team of eight or ten men to the World's Fair games at Chicago. A large number are trying for the team, and it is probable that contests will be arranged to determine who shall go. Bucholtz, the intercollegiate champion, is the king pin of the team; Morris and Leslie are also sure of places.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of THE TIMES to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure THE TIMES of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

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A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer at...

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The reason assigned by him was...

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